

110.2.2 Inspections. Following the filing of an application, inspections shall be made within fifteen (15) working days from the date of referral and the applicant shall be provided with a written composite notice of all existing violations of the applicable Codes and Regulations within ten (10) working days thereafter. If any required inspection has not been performed within fifteen (15) working days, the respective inspection branch shall report all relevant facts to the official issuing the Certificate of Occupancy and the inspecting unit shall contact the applicant and reschedule the inspection within ten (10) working days.

110.2.2.1 Service of Notice. The notice of violations shall be hand delivered to the applicant or sent by certified mail, return receipt requested. The code official shall maintain records of all inspection reports and the returned receipt, until the Certificate of Occupancy is issued or canceled.

110.2.2.2 Reinspection. If a second visit is required to complete the initial inspection, the reinspection shall be made within ten (10) working days from the date of notification by the applicant that all required corrections have been made.

110.2.2.3 Expiration of Application. Except as provided in Sections 110.2.3 through 110.2.3.4, the failure to comply with all applicable District of Columbia laws and regulations pertaining to the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy, within the prescribed time-frame in a deficiency notice, or within ninety (90) calendar days whichever occurs last, shall cause the application to be canceled without further notice to the applicant, and the applicant shall be required to file a new Certificate of Occupancy application and pay the required fees.

110.2.2.4 Access to the Premises. Refusal to permit entry for inspection of the premises shall result in the cancellation of the Certificate of Occupancy application without further notice to the applicant.

110.2.3 Extensions. The code official is authorized to grant an extension to comply with the deficiency notice for any of the following reasons:

1. The District Government has performed all the required services but due to extenuating circumstances the applicant is unable, through no fault of his or her own, to bring the property into compliance; or
2. Other special or unusual circumstances as determined by the Director.

110.2.3.1 Filing for Extension. All requests for extensions shall be made in writing and addressed to the Director, Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs. All requests for extensions shall be filed at least fifteen (15) working days prior to the expiration of the prescribed time period. The request shall specify the following:

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1. The basis for the request including the details of all efforts on the part of the applicant to bring the property for which an extension is requested into compliance;
2. The facts which support the request in sufficient detail to enable the Director to make an informed judgment; and
3. Any other information as the Director may deem necessary.

110.2.3.2 Disposition of Request for Extension. The extension requested shall be either granted or denied by the Director as soon as practicable after receipt of all required information. The decision to grant or deny the extension shall be delivered to the applicant in writing by certified mail or personal service, and the provisions of Section 110.2.2.1 shall apply to the pertinent extension request records.

110.2.3.3 Period of Extension. A decision to grant an extension shall set forth the extended period of time by which compliance shall be achieved.

110.2.3.4 Extensions for Reinspection. If a reinspection is required, the applicant shall receive an extension of time equal to the additional time required for the reinspection.

110.3 Occupancy Dependent on Construction. Subsections 110.3.1 through 110.3.5 regulate the issuance of a certificate of occupancy for the use of a structure, or part thereof, if the establishment of the use is dependent upon the erection, construction, conversion, or alteration of the structure, or part thereof.

110.3.1 Proposed use. The intended use shall be designated as a proposed use at the time of application for the building permit on which the use depends.

110.3.2 Provisional Occupancy. At the time of approval of the building permit application by the Zoning Division of the Department, the proposed use shall become the provisional occupancy approved by the code official.

110.3.3 Expiration of Provisional Approval. A building permit shall be obtained within six (6) months of approval of the provisional occupancy, otherwise the zoning approval granted pursuant to Section 110.3.2 shall expire.

110.3.4 Final Occupancy Approval. The use designated as the approved provisional occupancy shall become final upon issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy pursuant to the provisions of Section 110.

110.3.5 Construction Completion Required. If the erection or alteration of a structure, or part thereof, is contemplated, a certificate of occupancy for that structure, or part thereof, shall not be issued until the erection or alteration is completed to the point that

the structure, or part thereof, is deemed by the code official to be available for occupancy and in compliance with the requirements of the applicable laws and regulations.

110.4 Temporary Occupancy. The building official is authorized to issue a conditional certificate of occupancy before the completion of the entire work covered by the permit, provided that such portion or portions shall be occupied safely. The building official is authorized to set a time period during which the conditional certificate of occupancy is valid, and to impose conditions on any certificate of occupancy issued pursuant to this section, as deemed necessary for safety reasons.

110.5 Revocation of a Certificate of Occupancy. The Director is authorized to revoke a certificate of occupancy pursuant to any of the Sections 110.5.1 through 110.5.5.

110.5.1 Different Occupancy. Any certificate of occupancy previously issued or issued pursuant to Section 110 shall be revoked by the Director, after notice, if the actual occupancy does not conform with that permitted.

110.5.2 Misleading Declaration by Applicant. Any certificate of occupancy previously issued or issued pursuant to Section 110 shall be revoked by the Director, after notice, if the Director determines that it was obtained based on an application that contained any misrepresentation having a substantial bearing on the safety of the occupancy.

110.5.3 Certificate Issued in Error. Any certificate of occupancy previously issued or issued pursuant to Section 110 shall be revoked by the Director, after notice, if it is found to have been issued in error.

110.5.4 Incomplete Alteration, Repair or Addition. Any certificate of occupancy previously issued or issued pursuant to Section 110 shall be revoked by the Director, after notice, if all of the following conditions are verified:

1. The building or space under such certificate of occupancy is undergoing alteration or repair, or an addition thereto is being constructed, under a duly issued building permit, and the original use is being continued during the construction period.
2. The code official deems that construction is not progressing at a reasonable pace and the unfinished portion of the project, as shown on the approved permit drawings, or the missing systems or portions thereof, are such that the code official deems that the safety, health or welfare of the public or of the occupants is seriously threatened thereby.

110.5.5 Completion of Construction Work. Any certificate of occupancy previously issued or issued pursuant to Section 110 shall be revoked by the Director, after notice, if upon completion of work done under a duly issued building permit the applicant does not apply for a new certificate of occupancy within thirty (30) days. Application for a new certificate of occupancy is required upon completion of construction, even if there has not been a change in the use or occupancy.

110.5.6 Notice of Revocation. Notice of the proposed revocation of the Certificate of Occupancy shall be given in writing, setting forth specifically the grounds for the action. The notice shall be sent by certified mail, at least ten (10) days prior to the date of the proposed action.

110.6 Appeal from Action. Any person aggrieved by the action of the Director granting, withholding, or revoking a Certificate of Occupancy may appeal the action to the Board of Zoning Adjustment, pursuant to D.C. Official Code Sec. 6-641.09 (2001), and the District of Columbia Zoning Regulations.

110.7 Certificate of Occupancy Fees. A fee for the processing and issuance of a certificate of occupancy shall be paid to the D.C. Treasurer in accordance with the applicable fee schedule.

110.7.1 Fee Schedule. The Director is authorized to establish, from time to time, by approved rules, a schedule of unit rates and other fees for certificates of occupancy, partial certificates of occupancy and other related miscellaneous services.

110.7.2 Filing Fee. The fee for filing an application for certificate of occupancy shall be in accordance with the current user fee schedule.

110.8 Records. The Director or his or her designee shall be the custodian of Certificate of Occupancy records. The records shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

1. Pending Certificate of Occupancy applications;
2. Extensions granted pursuant to Sections 110.2.3 through 110.2.3.4; and
3. All approved applications for Certificates of Occupancy, issued Certificates of Occupancy and copies of all cancellation notices and related correspondence.

SECTION 111A SERVICE UTILITIES

111.1 Connection of Service Utilities. No person shall make connections from a utility, source of energy, fuel or power to any building or system that is regulated by this code for which a permit is required, until the permit is released by the code official.

111.2 Temporary Connection. The code official shall have the authority to authorize the temporary connection of the building or system to the utility source of energy, fuel or power.

111.3 Authority to Disconnect Service Utilities. The code official shall have the authority to authorize disconnection of utility service to the building, structure or system regulated by the Construction Codes, in case of emergency where necessary to eliminate an immediate hazard to life or property. The code official shall notify the serving utility, and where possible the owner and occupant of the building, structure or service system of the decision to disconnect prior to

taking such action. If not notified prior to disconnecting, the owner or occupant of the building, structure or service system shall be notified in writing, as soon as practical thereafter.

SECTION 112A APPEALS

112.1 Appeals within the Department. The owner of a building or structure or any person suffering a legal wrong, or adversely affected or aggrieved, may initiate an appeal, within the Department from a stop work order, official interpretation, refusal to grant an approval or modification pursuant to §104.10, or from the issuance or denial of a building permit, including such appeals related to the D.C. Fire Prevention Code. Claimants shall appeal using a form provided by the code official, on which they shall state the grounds for the appeal, which shall be based on a claim that the Construction Codes or the rules legally adopted thereunder have been incorrectly interpreted or applied, the provisions of the Construction Codes do not fully apply, or that an equally good or better form of construction can be used. The appeal shall be filed within 15 days from the date of the wrong, order, interpretation, denial of approval or modification, or permit being appealed.

112.1.1 Official Notice of Action. The official inspector, or other person whose action or decision is being appealed shall provide the claimant written notice of the action or decision, which shall state as a minimum the name of the claimant, address of the property in question, nature of violation or non-compliance, section of the construction codes providing the basis for the action or decision taken, and the reviewing official within the Department to whom the appeal should be taken.

112.1.2 Action on Appeal. Within three (3) working days of receipt of the appeals form, the reviewing official shall affirm, modify, or reverse the previous action or decision. If the reviewing official affirms or modifies the previous action or decision, the claimant may request a review of the matter by the Director. Further, if the reviewing official does not act upon the appeal within the three working day period, the decision will be deemed affirmed and the claimant may proceed to request review by the Director. The Director will act on the request within an additional three (3) working days. The decision of the Director shall be the final decision of the Department. If the Director does not act within the three working day period, or denies the appeal, the claimant may appeal the matter directly to the Board of Appeals and Review.

112.2 Appeal to Board of Appeals and Review. The owner of a building or structure any person suffering a legal wrong or adversely affected or aggrieved by a final decision of the code official, as set forth above in §112.1 may appeal to the D.C. Board of Appeals and Review. The appeal shall specify that the Construction Codes or the rules legally adopted thereunder have been incorrectly interpreted or applied, the provisions of the Construction Codes do not fully apply, or an equally good or better form of construction can be used. The board shall have no authority to waive requirements of the Construction Codes.

112.3 Hearings. All hearings before the Board of Appeals and Review shall be held in accordance with the rules of procedure of that Board.

112.4 Enforcement of decision. The code official shall take immediate action in accordance with the decision of the Board of Appeals and Review.

SECTION 113A VIOLATIONS AND INFRACTIONS

113.1 Unlawful Acts. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to erect, construct, alter, extend, repair, raze, demolish, use, or occupy any building or structure or equipment regulated by the Construction Codes, or cause same to be done, in conflict with or in violation of any of the provisions of the Construction Codes.

113.2 Notice of Violation, Infraction, or Order. The code official is authorized to serve a notice of violation, notice of infraction, or order on the person responsible, for the erection, construction, alteration, extension, repair, razing, demolition, use, or occupancy of a building or structure in violation of the provisions of the Construction Codes, or in violation of a plan approved thereunder, or in violation of a permit or certificate issued under the provisions of the Construction Codes. A notice of violation or order shall direct the discontinuance of the illegal action or condition and/or the abatement of the violation.

113.2.1 Service of Notice of Violation, Infraction, or Order. A notice of violation, notice of infraction or order shall be served on the owner, operator, occupant or other person responsible for the condition or violation either by personal service, mail or by delivering the same to and leaving it with some person of responsibility on the premises. Service of stop work orders may be made as set forth in Section 114.

113.2.2 Requirement to Abate Illegal Activity or Nuisance. A notice of violation or order shall direct the discontinuance of the illegal action or condition and/or abatement of the violation.

113.2.3 Failure to Provide a Notice of Violation. Issuance of a notice of violation pursuant to this subsection, prior to taking other enforcement action, is at the discretion of the code official. Failure to give a notice of violation shall not be a bar to any criminal prosecution, civil action, or civil infraction proceeding under this code.

113.2.3 Notice of Infraction. A notice of infraction shall impose a fine for the alleged violation.

113.3 Prosecution or Adjudication of Violation. If a notice of violation is not complied with promptly, the code official may request the Corporation Counsel to institute the appropriate proceeding at law or in equity to prosecute, restrain, correct, or abate such violation or to require the removal or termination of the unlawful use of the building or structure in violation of the provisions of the Construction Codes or of the order or direction made under the Construction Codes. In the discretion of the Director, the Director may adjudicate any infraction under the terms of titles I-III of the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs Civil Infractions Act of 1985, D.C. Law 6-42.

113.4 Violation Fines and Penalties. Any person who shall violate a provision of the Construction Codes or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who shall erect, construct, raze, demolish, alter, or repair a building or structure in violation of an order of the code official issued under the authority of the Construction Codes, or in violation of a permit or certificate including the approved plans, issued under the provisions of the Construction Codes, shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not more than \$300, or by imprisonment not exceeding 10 days, or both, for each offense. Each day a violation continues shall be deemed a separate offense.

113.5 Abatement of Violation. The imposition of penalties prescribed in this section shall not preclude the Corporation Counsel from instituting appropriate action to prevent unlawful construction or to restrain, correct, or abate a violation, or to prevent illegal occupancy of a building, structure, or premises or to stop an illegal act, conduct, business, or use of a building or structure on or about any premises.

113.6 Civil Infractions. Civil fines, penalties, and fees may be imposed as alternative sanctions to criminal prosecution or other civil action, for any infraction of the provisions of the Construction Codes, or any orders, rules, or regulations issued under the authority of the Construction Codes pursuant to titles I-III of the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs Civil Infractions Act of 1985, D.C. Law 6-42. Adjudication of any infraction of the Construction Codes shall be pursuant to titles I-III of the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs Civil Infractions Act of 1985, D.C. Law 6-42.

113.7 Illegal construction. If a building or structure or part thereof is deemed to have been erected, constructed, reconstructed, converted, or altered in violation of the Construction Codes or Zoning Regulations, the code Official is authorized to order the condition corrected within a specified time frame deemed reasonable by the code official. Should the owner fail to correct the condition as ordered and within the time frame established in the order, after being duly served, the code official is authorized to issue civil fines pursuant to Section 113.6 of this code, and each day thereafter the violation goes unabated shall be considered a separate offense. *Notwithstanding* the foregoing, should the code official deem the condition to be a fire safety hazard or otherwise constitute a hazard to the public, the code official is authorized to cause such condition to be corrected, assess the cost of correcting such condition and all expenses incident thereto, including fees or charges authorized or imposed in this code, as a tax against the property on which such condition existed or from which such condition arose, as the case may be; and carry such tax on the regular tax rolls of the District and collect such tax in the same manner as general taxes. Upon adjudication of the civil fines provided for in this Section, the code official is authorized to assess any unpaid fines, as a tax against the property on which the violation occurred and carry such tax on the regular tax rolls of the District and collect such tax in the same manner as general taxes.

SECTION 114A STOP WORK ORDER

114.1 Notice to Owner or Other Responsible Person. Upon notice from the code official that work on any building or structure is being performed contrary to the provisions of the Construction Codes or in an unsafe and dangerous manner, the property shall be posted and such work shall be immediately stopped until the situation is corrected. The stop work order shall be in writing, in a form prescribed by the code official, containing a description of the right to appeal the order, and shall be given to the owner of the property involved, or to the owner's agent or to the person doing the work. The stop work order shall state the address of the property and the specific section or sections of the Codes violated. If no responsible person is present to receive the order, the property may be posted, and the stop work order along with an appeals form shall be sent to the owner by first class mail within three (3) working days. No stop work order may be issued nor considered valid unless it contains all the above information, the name and the telephone number of the official empowered to review the order, and the signature of the issuing official. Unauthorized removal of a posted stop work order is a violation of the Code subject to the penalties provided.

114.2 Home Improvement Contractor. Any home improvement contractor who continues to work in or about a structure after having been served with a stop work order is in violation of the provisions of the Construction Codes. Failure to comply with a stop work order shall constitute grounds for suspension, restriction or revocation of the contractor's license as a home improvement contractor under District regulations governing home improvement contractors (presently codified at 16 DCMR Chapter 8).

114.3 Unlawful Continuance. Any person who shall continue any work in or about the structure after having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe conditions, shall be liable to a fine pursuant to Title I-III of the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs Civil Infractions Act of 1985, D.C. Law 6-42.

SECTION 115A UNSAFE STRUCTURES

115.1 Right to Deem Unsafe. All buildings or structures that are or hereafter shall become unsafe, unsanitary, or deficient in adequate exit facilities, or which constitute a fire hazard, or are otherwise dangerous to human life or the public welfare, or which involve illegal or improper use, occupancy or maintenance, shall be taken down and removed or made safe and secure, as the code official may deem necessary and as provided in this section. A vacant building, unguarded or open at door or window, shall be deemed a fire hazard and unsafe within the meaning of the Construction Codes.

115.1.1 Prohibited Entry. When a vacant building or structure is deemed to be unsafe, pursuant to Section 115.1, the code official may cause to be posted at each entrance to such building or structure a notice that the structure is unsafe and that its use or occupancy has been prohibited. It shall be unlawful for any person to enter such building or structure except for the purpose of making the required repairs or demolishing it.

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115.2 Examination and Record of Damaged Structure. The code official shall examine every building or structure reported as dangerous, unsafe structurally, or constituting a fire hazard, and shall cause the report to be filed in a docket of unsafe structures and premises, stating the use of the structure, and the nature and estimated amount of damages, if any, caused by collapse or failure.

115.3 Notice of Unsafe Structure. If any unsafe condition is found in a building or structure, the code official shall serve on the owner, agent, or person in control of the building or structure, a written notice identifying the building or structure deemed unsafe and specifying the required repairs or improvements to be made to render the building or structure safe and secure, or requiring the unsafe building or structure or portion thereof to be demolished within a stipulated time. Such notice shall require the person thus notified to immediately declare to the code official acceptance or rejection of the terms of the order.

115.4 Posting Unsafe Notice. If the person addressed with an unsafe notice cannot be found within the District of Columbia after diligent search, then such notice shall be sent by registered mail or certified mail to the last known address of such person; and a copy of the unsafe notice shall be posted in a conspicuous place on the premises; and such procedure shall be deemed equivalent of personal notice.

115.5 Disregard of Unsafe Notice. Upon refusal or neglect of the person served with an unsafe notice to comply with the requirements of the order to abate the unsafe condition, the Corporation Counsel shall be advised of all the facts and shall institute the appropriate action to compel compliance.

SECTION 116A EMERGENCY MEASURES

116.1 Vacating Structure. When, in the opinion of the code official, there is actual and immediate danger of failure or collapse of a building or structure or any part thereof which would endanger life, or when any structure or part of a structure has fallen and life is endangered by the occupation of the building or structure, the code official is authorized and empowered to order and require the occupants to vacate immediately. The code official shall cause to be posted at each entrance to such building or structure a notice reading: "This Structure is Unsafe and its Use or Occupancy has been Prohibited by the Mayor." It shall be unlawful for any person to enter such building or structure except for the purpose of making the required repairs or of demolishing it.

116.2 Temporary Safeguards. When, in the opinion of the code official, there is actual and immediate danger of collapse or failure of a building or structure or any part thereof which would endanger life, the code official shall cause the necessary work to be done to render such building or structure or part thereof temporarily safe, whether or not the legal procedure described in this section has been instituted.

116.3 Closing Streets. When necessary for the public safety, the code official may temporarily close sidewalks, streets, buildings, structures, and places adjacent to such unsafe structure, and prohibit them from being used.

116.4 Emergency Repairs. For the purposes of this section, the code official shall employ the necessary labor and materials to perform the required work as expeditiously as possible.

116.5 Costs of Emergency Repairs. Where the code official causes emergency work to be done pursuant to §116.2 or §116.4, the costs incurred in the performance of emergency work shall be paid from appropriations of the District of Columbia on certification of the code official. The Corporation Counsel shall institute appropriate action against the owner of the premises where the unsafe building or structure is or was located for the recovery of such costs. Every charge in connection with emergency work authorized by this section, which the owner shall have been assessed and which remains unpaid, shall constitute a lien against such property.

SECTION 117A POSTING STRUCTURES

117.1 Posted Occupant Load. Every room or space constituting a place of assembly or education shall have the approved occupant load of the room or space posted in a conspicuous place, near the main exit from the room or space. The approved occupant load signs shall be installed and maintained in a legible manner by the owner or an authorized agent. The signs shall be durable and shall indicate the number of occupants permitted for each room or space use. Place of assembly rooms or spaces which have multiple use capability shall be posted for the occupant loads of all such uses.

117.1.1 Occupant Load Calculations. The occupant load calculations shall be determined in accordance with Sections 1003.2.2 through 1003.2.2.10 of the building code. The Fire Chief of the District of Columbia shall be informed of the approved occupant loads calculated pursuant to Section 117.1.

117.2 Replacement of Posted Signs. All posted signs shall be furnished by the owner and shall be of permanent design. They shall not be removed, or defaced and, if lost, removed or defaced, they shall be replaced immediately.

117.3 Periodic Inspection. The code official is authorized to periodically inspect all existing buildings and structures for compliance with the law in respect to posting, or the code official may accept the report of such inspection from an approved licensed professional engineer or architect. Such inspection and report shall specify any violation of the requirements of the Construction Codes in respect to the posting of floor load, occupant load, and use group of the building.

Exception: Existing buildings and structures of Use Groups R-3, or buildings under the jurisdiction of the residential code, and dwelling units in buildings of Use Group R-2.

SECTION 118A STREET NUMBERING AND ADDRESSES OF STRUCTURES, BUILDINGS, AND PREMISES

118.1 Scope. The provisions of Section 118 and the Act of the Board of Aldermen and the Board of Common Council, approved November 29, 1869, listed in Appendix A of this title, shall govern the minimum requirements for providing street numbers on buildings, structures, and premises. Premises shall comply with the applicable provisions of this section.

118.2 General. The code official shall designate the street number of all structures and is authorized to order changes in the numbering of any structure previously numbered if it is determined that the street numbers being used may endanger the public health and safety. Structures fronting more than one (1) street or avenue shall be assigned a number based on the location of the face of the structures containing the principal entrance. Street numbers are required on all structures new and existing and shall be approved by the code official.

118.3 Responsibility. The owner of the structures shall provide and maintain the number in compliance with these requirements. A person shall not occupy as owner-occupant or lease to another for occupancy or use any structure or portions thereof or premises which do not comply with the requirements of this section.

118.4 Street Numbers. Each structure to which a street number has been assigned shall have the number displayed in conformance with the requirements provided in this section.

118.4.1 Location. The number shall be located directly over or near the main entrance in a position easily observed and readable from the opposite side of the street or public right-of-way. Multi-tenant structures (buildings) having separate exterior entrances with separate numbers, shall post the street numbers near each entrance in accordance with this section. The owner of a structure located on a lot where the main entrance does not front the public right-of-way, in addition to posting the street number of the building in a position easily observed and readable from the opposite side of the street or public right-of-way serving that entrance, shall post the number directly above or near the main entrance.

118.4.2 Rear Entrance. If the rear entrance of a numbered structure faces a street or public right-of-way accessible to the public, the owner shall also place numbers near the rear entrance in a position easily observed and readable from the street or public right-of-way serving the rear entrance of that structure.

118.5 Construction Sites. Street numbers shall be posted at construction sites in a position easily observed and readable from any public right-of-way serving the construction site.

118.6 Size of Numbers. The minimum size of a street number shall be 3 inches (76mm) high and ½ inch (13mm) wide and shall be in arabic figures on a contrasting background.

SECTION 119A ADMINISTRATIVE PLUMBING PROVISIONS

119.1 Licensure and Registration Requirements. Except as otherwise provided in Sections 119.1.1 through 119.1.2, applications for plumbing permit shall comply with this section. Each application for plumbing permit shall be filed by the plumbing contractor responsible for the

work to be done. Each application shall show the name and signature of the master plumber employed to actually supervise the work. Said plumbing contractor and master plumber shall be registered and bonded in accordance with the applicable District of Columbia licensing and bonding regulations.

119.1.1 Work in Firm's Premises. A firm or corporation that regularly employs a licensed master plumber shall be authorized to apply to obtain a permit for the performance of plumbing work in existing buildings or premises under its ownership or occupancy. Each application shall show the name and signature of the master plumber employed to actually supervise the work. Said master plumber shall be registered and bonded in accordance with the applicable District of Columbia licensing and bonding regulations.

119.1.2 Work on D.C. Owned Properties Located Outside of the District of Columbia. Plumbing contractors licensed by the District of Columbia, or by other Government agencies having jurisdiction over the area adjoining any reservation under the control of the District of Columbia, located outside the District of Columbia, shall be allowed to apply for and obtain plumbing permits for work on or within such reservation.

119.2 Covenants for Water or Sewer Utility Service. Before a permit shall be issued to install water or sewer utility services to a lot from an adjacent lot, or to extend such services to a lot or premises from a building, as approved pursuant to Section P-301.3.1 of the Plumbing Code, a covenant shall be approved in accordance with Section 119.2.1.

119.2.1 Documents Filed in Office of Recorder of Deeds. Two copies of the instrument shall be filed in the Office of the Recorder of Deeds. One copy, duly noted, shall be filed with the code official. If there are other parties in interest, they shall be made parties to the covenant in a manner satisfactory to the Corporation Counsel.

119.3 Plumbing Board. The Director is authorized to appoint a plumbing board composed of two master plumbers and one employee of the District of Columbia having a knowledge of plumbing, gasfitting, and sanitary work. One of the three shall be the chief, or acting chief, plumbing inspector who shall be the ex-officio chairman of the plumbing board. Compensation for these persons shall be determined by the Council of the District of Columbia.

119.3.1 Duties of the Plumbing Board. In addition to duties assigned to them by the Director, the plumbing board shall examine all applicants for license as master plumbers or gasfitters and be satisfied that such applicant is a fit person to engage in the business of plumbing or gasfitting, or both, and recommend that a license shall be issued to this person to engage in such business of plumbing or gasfitting, or both, provided he or she shall meet and abide by all other requirements of such license.

119.3.2 Licensing Regulations. The administration and enforcement of the licensing function shall be governed by DCMR 17 Chapter 1.

119.4 Licensing Requirements. Licensing of master plumbers shall be governed by Sections 119.4.1 through 119.4.6.

119.4.1 Applications. Applications for licenses as master plumber shall be made by the applicant on a form supplied by the board. The applicant shall state the number of years worked as journeyman (a minimum of 4 years is required). The application shall be accompanied by one or more letters from former employers certifying to the applicant's character, qualifications, length of employment, and fitness to receive such license.

119.4.2 Examination. The examination shall be in writing unless the board shall direct otherwise. The examination shall be designed to test the applicant's knowledge of the proper construction of practical plumbing, ventilation and drainage, hydraulics, sizing of pipes, fixtures and appliances generally used in plumbing, ventilating, and drainage work, and the proper and safe methods of supplying water to buildings and removing water and sewage therefrom. The applicant shall demonstrate his or her ability to comprehend and interpret plans and drawings relating to the plumbing trade.

119.4.3 Re-Examination of Rejected Applicants. Any applicant whose application for a master plumber's license has been denied shall not make a new application until after six months from the date of such denial.

119.4.4 Responsibilities of Licensed Master Plumbers. It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in plumbing or gasfitting work in the District of Columbia unless licensed and bonded as prescribed in this code.

119.4.4.1 Bond. Any person granted a license to practice as a master plumber or gasfitter in the District of Columbia shall post a bond in an amount as the Mayor may establish from time to time, but not less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), before engaging in this trade. The bond shall identify and save harmless the District of Columbia Government and any person who may be aggrieved against all damages, injuries, loss, expenses and costs which may be sustained from any wrongdoing, misconduct, want of care or skill, negligence, or default on the part of the master plumber or gasfitter, their employees or agents. The bond shall be posted and approved before the license shall be issued.

119.4.4.2 Annual Fee. Before issuance of the license, the master plumber shall pay the annual fee set by the Department and present a Certificate of Public Liability and Property Damage Insurance for an amount as the Mayor may establish from time to time, but not less than forty thousand dollars (\$40,000) for each accident. Such a certificate of insurance shall accompany the license application every year.

119.4.4.3 Display of Registration. Before engaging in the plumbing or gasfitting business in the District of Columbia, the licensee shall display a sign on his or her place of business bearing his or her name or business name, with the words "Registered Plumber D.C. Number [License No.]" in letters not less than 3 inches

high, unless a smaller sign is required by zoning regulations. The form and location of the sign shall be plainly visible and readable from a public thoroughfare or entrance. Any truck or vehicle used for plumbing business in the District of Columbia shall display in letters not less than 2 inches high the words "Registered Plumber D.C. Number ". All master plumbers shall show their registration numbers on all public advertising such as stationery, bill heads, business cards, telephone book yellow pages.

119.4.4.4 Use By Others. No master plumber shall allow his or her name or registration to be used by any other person for obtaining permits, doing work, or for any other purpose whatsoever. Any licensed plumber may apply for and receive a license for and on behalf of any firm, co-partnership, or corporation of which he is a bona fide member or substantial stockholder; however, all plumbing or gasfitting work under such license shall be supervised or done by the licensed plumber.

119.4.5 Unlicensed Plumbing Prohibited. It shall be unlawful for the owner or lessee of any building in the District of Columbia, or their agents, to employ or contract for an unlicensed person to do plumbing or gasfitting in or about such building.

119.4.6 Suspension or Revocation of License. The code official is authorized to suspend or revoke any plumber's or gasfitter's license after public hearing for violation of this code.

119.5 Inspections. The code official shall inspect or cause to be inspected all houses when in the course of construction, alteration, or repair in the District to assure compliance with the plumbing, drainage, and ventilation requirements of this code. On application of the owner or occupant, or on the complaint under oath of any reputable citizen, the code official shall inspect or cause to be inspected any house in the District to examine the plumbing, drainage, and ventilation of the plumbing system thereof.

119.5.1 Notices and Certificates of Inspection. The code official shall sign and issue all notices and certificates of inspection and approval required by this Chapter, except such permits and notices as shall be issued by other District agencies or officials.

119.5.2 Periodic Inspections. The code official may periodically inspect the plumbing in every building or premises in the District to ensure that such plumbing has been installed in such a manner as to prevent the reasonable likelihood of pollution of the water supply of the District by such plumbing. The code official shall notify the owner or owner's authorized agent to correct any plumbing installed or existing contrary to or in violation of this code. Consent to inspect any single family dwelling shall first be obtained from a person of suitable age and discretion therein or in control thereof.

SECTION 120A ADMINISTRATIVE MECHANICAL PROVISIONS

120.1 Licensure and Registration Requirements. Except as otherwise provided in Sections 120.1.1 through 120.1.3, applications for mechanical permit shall comply with this section. Each application for mechanical permit shall be filed by the contractor responsible for the work to be done. Each application shall show the name and signature of the master mechanic employed to actually supervise the work. Said mechanical contractor and master mechanic shall be registered and bonded in accordance with the applicable District of Columbia licensing and bonding regulations.

120.1.1 Work in Firm's Premises. A firm or corporation that regularly employs a licensed master mechanic shall be authorized to apply for and obtain a permit for the performance of mechanical work in existing buildings or premises under its ownership or occupancy. Each application shall show the name and signature of the master mechanic employed to actually supervise the work. Said master mechanic shall be registered and bonded in accordance with the applicable District of Columbia licensing and bonding regulations.

120.1.2 Work on D.C. Owned Properties Located Outside of D.C.. Mechanical contractors licensed by the District of Columbia, or by other Government agencies having jurisdiction over the area adjoining any reservation under the control of the District of Columbia, located outside the District of Columbia, shall be allowed to apply for and obtain mechanical permits for work on or within such reservation.

120.1.3 Owner's Permits. The owner, or the owner's agent, of premises where mechanical equipment listed in items 1 through 3 below is to be installed, shall be authorized to apply for and obtain a permit for the installation of such equipment in said premises:

1. Fuel burning equipment, excluding gas fired hot water boilers with a gas input rating of less than 525,000 Btu/h (154 kW) and gas fired appliances in single-family dwellings.
2. Fired pressure vessels less than 16 inches (401 mm) in diameter, working at a pressure of less than 100 psia (690 kPa) and with a heating surface of less than 20 square feet (1.86 m²), also classified as miniature boilers.
3. Unfired pressure vessels with a capacity of less than 15 gallons (0.057 m³), or operating at a working pressure of 60 psig (414 kPa) or less.

120.2 Location of Refrigeration Systems. No part of any refrigeration system shall extend from one lot to another except as provided for in Section 120.2.6. Location of any part of a refrigeration system beyond the building line shall comply with Sections 120.2.1 through 120.2.5.

120.2.1 Use of Public Space. Use of public space or of the space beyond the building line for the installation of refrigeration systems as provided in Sections 120.2.2 through

120.2.5 shall be limited to that portion abutting the applicant's premises, and as the Mayor may determine is not needed for use of the general public.

120.2.2 Public Space Permits. Special public space permits for installations as provided in Sections 120.2.1 through 120.2.5 shall be obtained from the Department of Public Works. The permit shall be issued only to the owner of the premises involved.

120.2.2.1 Authority to Issue Special Permits. Permits to locate or extend any part of a refrigeration system beyond the building line or onto or across public space shall be issued only as provided under authority of Subsections 1-337 (c) and (d), D.C. Code (1981 Edition), or as approved by the Mayor on recommendation of the Public Space Committee.

120.2.3 Installation on Public Space. Each installation of a refrigeration system in or on public space shall comply with the applicable provisions of the Construction Codes, with the following additional requirements:

1. The use shall be considered temporary, and the user shall acquire no right, title, or interest in the space he or she is permitted to use;
2. The United States and the District, and the officers and employees of each of these governments, shall be held harmless for any loss or damage arising out of the use, whether the loss or damage is suffered by the permittee, the United States, the District, or by some third person;
3. The refrigeration system placed in or on public space by a permittee shall be maintained in good repair and in clean condition, and shall not be allowed to deteriorate or become unsightly, noisy, or dangerous to passers-by; and
4. The space shall not be used in a manner or for a purpose that the Mayor finds is deleterious to the general character of the neighborhood, or that is not in the best interest of the general public.

120.2.4 Insurance for Installation in Public Space. The applicant for a permit to install a refrigeration system on or across public space shall, as a condition precedent to the issuance of the permit, and as a condition to the continuance of the permit, furnish the code official with a copy of a policy of public liability and property damage insurance, with employees as parties insured, subject to the conditions of Sections 120.2.4.1 and 120.2.4.2.

120.2.4.1 Limits of Liability Insurance. The limits of insurance liability of the insurance policy required in Section 120.2.4 shall be as the Mayor may establish from time to time, but not less than the following amounts: \$100,000 for one person in any one accident; \$500,000 for the aggregate of all persons in any one accident; and \$10,000 for property damage in any one accident.

120.2.4.2 Cancellation of Insurance. The policy of insurance shall be cancelable only by giving written notice to the Mayor. Notice shall be addressed to the Secretary of the District of Columbia, 441 4th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001, stating the date on which the proposed cancellation of the policy is to become effective. The date of cancellation shall not be less than 30 days after the date on which the Mayor receives the notice.

120.2.5 Permit Revocation. A permit for the use of public space shall be subject to revocation for the failure of the permittee to comply with the Construction Codes. Upon receiving notice of revocation, the permittee shall remove the refrigeration system and restore the public space to a condition satisfactory to the Department of Public Works, at the permittee's expense.

120.2.6 Systems Extending Over Two or More Lots. Applications for permits to install refrigeration systems extending from one lot to another shall be accompanied by notarized written permissions from the owners of each lot on which any part of the system is to be installed.

SECTION 121A ADMINISTRATIVE ELECTRICAL PROVISIONS

121.1 Licensure and Registration Requirements. Except as otherwise provided in Sections 122.1.1 through 122.1.4, applications for electrical permit shall comply with this section. Each application for electrical permit shall be filed by the electrical contractor responsible for the work to be done. Each application shall show the name and signature of the master electrician employed to actually supervise the work. Said electrical contractor and master electrician shall be registered and bonded in accordance with the District of Columbia Electrical Licensing and Bonding Regulations in DCMR 17, Chapter 2.

121.1.1 Work in Firm's Premises. A firm or corporation that regularly employs a licensed master electrician, or master electrician limited, shall be authorized to apply for and obtain a permit for the performance of electrical work in existing buildings or premises under its ownership or occupancy. Each application shall show the name and signature of the master electrician employed to actually supervise the work. Said master electrician shall be registered and bonded in accordance with the District of Columbia Electrical Licensing and Bonding Regulations.

121.1.2 Work on D.C. Owned Properties Located Outside of the District of Columbia. Electrical contractors licensed by the District of Columbia, or by other Government agencies having jurisdiction over the area adjoining any reservation under the control of the District of Columbia, located outside the District of Columbia, shall be allowed to apply for and obtain electrical permits for work on or within such reservation.

121.1.3 Homeowner's Permit. A person shall be authorized to apply for and obtain an electrical permit to perform branch circuit extensions from existing over-current devices in a single family dwelling if owned and occupied by the applicant. The code official shall perform an oral interrogation of the applicant to assess whether the person is

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qualified to perform the intended work in conformity with the Electrical Code, at the time of issuance of the permit.

121.1.4 Electrical Work Incidental to Plumbing or Gas-Fitting Work. A licensed contractor performing plumbing or gasfitting work in accordance with the Construction Codes shall be allowed to apply for and obtain electrical permits for electric fixtures or other apparatus that are attached to or form any part of the plumbing or gas-fitting system in any building, provided that such contractor obtains a limited scope license from the professional licensing office of the Department.

121.1.5 Other Licensing Requirements. Except for work done under Sections 121.1.3 and 121.1.4, the actual performance of electrical work shall be done only by duly registered licensed electricians under the actual supervision of duly registered licensed master electricians.

121.2 Master Service or Master Meter Covenants for Master Service or Master Metering. No covenant in connection with Sections E-230-2 and E-230-3 of the Electrical Code shall be approved in order to provide master service to more than one building on a single lot, or to buildings on different lots in the same square, unless in accordance with Sections 121.2.1 and 121.2.2.

121.2.1 Form of Covenant. The form of covenant shall be satisfactory to the Corporation Counsel, for legal sufficiency.

121.2.2 Documents Filed in Office of Recorder of Deeds. Two copies of the instrument shall be filed in the Office of the Recorder of Deeds. One copy, duly noted, shall be filed with the code official. If there are other parties in interest, they shall be made parties to the covenant in a manner satisfactory to the Corporation Counsel.

121.3 Notification for Electrical Inspection. When approval is desired for any electrical work for which a permit has been issued, the person, firm, or corporation to whom the permit was issued shall submit to the code official a written request for inspection of such work.

121.4 Work on Live Circuits. It shall be unlawful to perform electrical work in circuits or systems, other than power limited wiring or equipment, without first disengaging the electrical power to such circuits or systems.

SECTION 122A AMENDMENTS AND COPIES

122.1 Amendments; Supplements; Editions. All future amendments, supplements, and editions of the Construction Codes shall be adopted only upon authority of the government of the District of Columbia. The Mayor may issue proposed rules to amend the Construction Codes and to adopt new supplements and editions of the ICC International Codes in whole or in part pursuant

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to Title I of the D.C. Administrative Procedure Act, approved October 21, 1968 (82 Stat. 1204; D.C. Code, section 1-15.1 et seq.). The proposed rules shall be submitted to the Council for a 45-day period of review, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, legal holidays, and days of Council recess. If the Council does not approve or disapprove the proposed rules, in whole or in part by resolution within this 45-day review period, the proposed rules shall be deemed approved. The rules shall not take effect until approved or deemed approved by the Council.

122.2 Amendment Procedure. Within 3 months of publication of any future revision, supplement, or edition of the ICC International Codes, the Director shall publish notice in the D.C. Register that changes are proposed pursuant to the Construction Codes Approval and Amendments Act of 1986 and the D.C. Administrative Procedures Act. The Director shall:

1. Prepare an evaluation and recommendation of proposed changes for review by the D.C. Building Code Advisory Committee. The D.C. Building Code Advisory Committee shall study the proposed changes and the Director's recommendation, and shall make its recommendations to the Director within 90 days of receipt of the proposed changes.
2. The proposed changes, approved by the Director, shall be published in the D.C. Register as proposed rules for public review and comments.
3. The Director shall publish final rules after the proposed rules are approved or deemed approved by the Council.

122.2.1 Initiation and Review of Changes. Changes in the Construction Codes may be proposed and initiated by and through the D.C. Building Code Advisory Committee and the Director. The notice, review, evaluation, and rulemaking procedures of Section 122.2 shall be applied to any proposed changes in the Construction Codes, from whatever source.

122.3 Official Copies. Official copies of the Construction Codes are on file in the D.C. Office of Documents.

SECTION 123A TRANSITORY PROVISIONS

123.1 Applicable Codes. The laws and regulations in force on the date that a new edition of the ICC International Code and the respective new D.C. Supplement are adopted pursuant to Section 123, shall remain in effect for the purposes specified in Sections 123.1.1 through 123.1.3.

123.1.1 Existing Valid Permit. Work authorized by a permit issued before the effective date of the new edition of the Construction Codes shall be allowed to be carried to completion, subject to the conditions of Sections 105.6, 105.6.1 and 105.5.2.

123.1.2 Existing Filed Application. Applications for permits for which the application filing deposit has been paid before the effective date of the new edition of the Construction Codes, pursuant to Section 108.2.1.1, shall be allowed to be processed to issuance of the permit, and any work authorized thereby shall be allowed to be carried to completion, under the edition of the Construction Codes in effect on the date said applications were filed, subject to the following conditions:

1. Each such application shall have been filed accompanied by plans and other information conforming to Sections 106.1 and 106.1.1, sufficiently complete to allow processing of the permit without substantial change or deviation.
2. Each such permit shall be paid in full and taken out by the applicant within one (1) year after the effective date of the new edition of the Construction Codes.
3. All work authorized by such permit shall be carried to completion under the terms of the permit.
4. Permits granted under Section 123.1.2 shall not be extended if permitted to expire, pursuant to Section 105.5, or if revoked pursuant to Sections 105.6 and 105.6.1.

123.1.3 Existing Design Contracts. Buildings and structures under contract for design on the effective date of the new edition of the Construction Codes, for which no permit applications have been filed, shall be allowed to be filed, processed to issuance of permit, and any work authorized thereby shall be allowed to be carried to completion, under the previous edition of the Construction Codes, subject to the following conditions:

1. The applicant shall file the permit application, accompanied by plans and other information conforming to Sections 106.1 and 106.1.1, sufficiently complete to allow processing of the permit without substantial change or deviation, within one (1) year after the effective date of the new edition of the Construction Codes.
2. The applicant shall submit a copy of the design contract, with a notarized affidavit stating that the submitted copy is a true and accurate copy of the contract for the design of the building or structure, that the contract was in effect on or before the effective date of the Construction Codes, and that the design submitted with the permit application was made under such contract.
3. The permit shall be obtained and the permit fee paid in full by the applicant within one (1) year after the filing date.

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4. All work authorized by such permit shall be carried to completion under the terms of the permit.
5. Permits granted under Section 123.1.3 shall not be extended if permitted to expire pursuant to Section 105.5, or if revoked pursuant to Sections 105.6 and 105.6.1.

123.2 Tenant Layout Permits. The work necessary to finish the interior layout of every tenant space of a building permitted under previous editions of the Construction Codes, for first occupancy of each such tenant space, shall be considered part of the completion of said building, and the permits for such tenant work shall be allowed to be processed under the same edition of the Construction Codes as the base building permit, regardless of when the tenant layout project began.

123.3 Violations or Infractions. The laws and regulations in force on the date that a new edition of the ICC International Codes and the respective new D.C. Supplement are adopted pursuant to Section 123, shall apply with respect to violations or infractions committed prior to said date, whether the prosecutions or adjudications of those violations or infractions are begun before or after said date.

*District of Columbia Building Code Supplement of 2003***CHAPTER 2A DEFINITIONS****SECTION 202A DEFINITIONS**

Add the following definitions:

Community-Based Residential Facility: A residential facility for persons who have a common need for treatment, rehabilitation, assistance, or supervision in their daily living. This definition includes, but is not limited to, facilities covered by D.C. Law 2-35, the Community Residence Facilities Licensure Act of 1977, and facilities formerly known as convalescent or nursing homes, residential halfway houses or social service centers, philanthropic or eleemosynary institutions, and personal care homes. If an establishment is a community-based residential facility as defined in this Section, it shall not be deemed to constitute any other use permitted under the authority of these regulations. A community-based residential facility may include separate living quarters for resident supervisors and their families. All community-based residential facilities shall be included in one (1) or more of the following subcategories:

- (a) **Adult Rehabilitation Home:** A facility providing residential care for one (1) or more individuals sixteen (16) years of age or older who are charged by the United States Attorney with a felony offense, or any other individual twenty-one (21) years of age or older, under pre-trial detention or sentenced pursuant to court order;
- (b) **Community Residence Facility:** A facility that meets the definition for and is licensed as a community residence facility under Chapter 34 of Title 22, DCMR, "Public Health and Medicine," as that definition may be amended from time to time;
- (c) **Emergency Shelter:** A facility providing temporary housing for one (1) or more individuals who are otherwise homeless and who are not in need of a long-term sheltered living arrangement, as that arrangement is defined in Title 22 DCMR, "Public Health and Medicine"; and
- (d) **Health Care Facility:** A facility that meets the definition for and is licensed as a skilled care facility or intermediate nursing care facility under the provisions of Title 22 DCMR, "Public Health and Medicine," as those definitions may be amended from time to time.
- (e) **Substance Abusers Home:** A community residence facility that offers a sheltered living arrangement, as that arrangement is defined in the Health Care Facilities Regulations of the District of Columbia, for one (1) or more individuals diagnosed by a medical doctor as abusers of alcohol, drugs, or other controlled substances.
- (f) **Youth Rehabilitation Home:** A facility providing residential care for one (1) or more individuals less than twenty-one (21) years of age who have been detained or committed by a court pursuant to their involvement in the commission of an act designated as an offense under the law of the District of Columbia, or of a state if the act occurred in a state, or under federal

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law. The facility shall not house persons sixteen (16) years of age or older who are charged by the United States Attorney with a felony offense.

(g) Youth Residential Care Home: A facility providing safe, hygienic, sheltered living arrangement for one (1) or more individuals less than eighteen (18) years of age, not related by blood, adoption, or marriage to the operator of the facility, who are ambulatory and able to perform the activities of daily living with minimal assistance.

(h) Assisted Living Facility: A community residence facility housing unrelated residents that provides and/or coordinates, in return for payment, housing and supportive services, supervision services, personal assistance services, health related services, or a combination thereof, said services provides to meet the needs of residents who are unable to perform, or who need assistance in performing the activities of daily living and/or instrumental activities of daily living a way that promotes optimum dignity and independence for the residents. "Assisted Living Facility" does not include a nursing home.

Group Homes for Mentally Retarded Persons: A community residence facility that admits at least four (4) but no more than eight (8) related and non-related mentally retarded persons, maintains the necessary facilities for their care or habilitation, and provides a home-like environment to persons who, because of mental retardation, require specialized living arrangements.

Means of Escape: A way out of a building or structure that does not conform to the strict definition of means of egress but does provide an alternate way out.

Resident: A person who is receiving personal care and residents in a group home for the mentally retarded or resides in a community-based residential facility.

CHAPTER 3A USE AND OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION

SECTION 310A RESIDENTIAL GROUP R

Add new Section 310.1.1 to read as follows:

310.1.1 Special residential occupancies.

310.1.1.1 Group Homes for the Mentally Retarded complying with section 419 shall be classified as Use Group R-3.

310.1.1.2 Community Based Residential Facilities complying with section 420 shall be classified as Use Group R-3.

310.1.1.3 Assisted Living Facilities with fifteen (15) or less residents and complying with Section 421 shall be classified as Use Group R-3. Facilities with sixteen (16) or more shall be classified as either Use R-2 or I-1.

CHAPTER 4A SPECIAL DETAILED REQUIREMENTS BASED ON USE AND OCCUPANCY

Add new Section 419 to read as follows:

SECTION 419A GROUP HOMES FOR THE MENTALLY RETARDED

419.1 Purpose. The purpose of this section is to establish minimum requirements that will provide a reasonable degree of safety from the hazards of fire in converted one-and two-family dwellings, housing not more than eight residents who are mentally retarded and often incapable of evacuation without assistance.

419.2 Scope. The special provisions of this section shall supplement and modify the general provisions of the code when applicable to buildings of Use Group R-3, Group Homes for the Mentally Retarded, as defined in Chapter 2.

419.3 Number and Means of Escape. Every sleeping room shall have access to at least two means of escape that do not involve windows. The primary means of escape, a door or stairway providing a means of unobstructed travel to the outside of the dwelling at street or ground level, shall be so located as to provide a safe path of travel to the outside of the building without traversing any corridor or space exposed to an unprotected vertical opening or common living spaces such as living rooms and kitchens. Where the sleeping room is above or below the level of exit discharge, the means of escape shall be an enclosed interior stair, an exterior stair, a horizontal exit, or an existing fire escape stair. No bedroom or living area shall be accessible by only a ladder or folding stairs or through a trap door.

419.3.1 Second Means of Escape. The second means of escape shall be one of the following:

- a. A door, stairway, passage or hall providing a way, independent of and remote from the primary means of escape, of unobstructed travel to the outside of the dwelling at street or ground level.
- b. A passage through adjacent non-lockable spaces independent of and remote from the primary means of escape to any approved means of escape.

419.4 Separation of Sleeping Rooms. All sleeping rooms shall be separated from escape route corridors by walls and doors that are smoke resistant. Smoke resistant shall mean a wall or door constructed in a manner that will restrict the movement of smoke and which may or may not have a fire resistance rating. There shall be no louvers or operable transoms or other air passages penetrating the wall except properly installed heating and utility installations. Transfer grilles are prohibited. Doors shall be provided with latches or there shall be mechanisms suitable for keeping the door closed. No doors shall be arranged so as to prevent the occupant from closing the door.

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419.5 Protection of Vertical openings. Vertical openings shall be protected so that no primary means of escape is exposed to an unprotected vertical opening. The vertical opening is considered protected if the opening is cut off and enclosed in a manner that provides a smoke and fire resisting capability of not less than 20 minutes. Any doors or openings shall have equivalent fire and smoke resisting capability of the enclosure and be automatic-closing on detection of smoke or be self-closing.

Exception: In buildings three stories or less in height, unprotected vertical openings are permitted. However, in such case, there shall still remain a primary means of escape for each sleeping area that does not require occupants to pass through a portion of another floor, unless that route is separated from all spaces on that floor by smoke resistant construction.

419.6 Interior Stair Enclosure. Interior stairways shall be enclosed with 20-minute fire-resistance rated barriers with all openings protected with smoke actuated automatic or self-closing doors having a fire resistance comparable to that required for the enclosure. A door 1 ¾ inch (44 mm) solid bonded wood core construction shall be considered as satisfying this requirement.

419.7 Interior Finish. Interior finish on walls and ceilings of occupied spaces shall be Class I, II or III. There are no requirements for interior floor finish.

419.8 Sprinkler System. All facilities shall be protected throughout by an approved supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with the provisions of Section 903.0 regardless of the number or arrangements of floors or number of occupants.

419.9 Portable Fire Extinguishers. Approved portable fire extinguishers shall be provided with a minimum rating of 2A10BC, one extinguisher shall be located on each floor level adjacent to the smoke detector activation switch.

419.10 Smoke Detector System. Approved smoke detectors shall be installed in accordance with Section 907.2.10. Detectors shall be installed on all levels, including the basement, living rooms and day rooms, but excluding crawl spaces and unfinished attics.

419.10.1 Smoke Detector System Activation Switch. At least one switch to manually activate the smoke detector system shall be located on each level adjacent to a doorway leading to a means of escape. This component of the smoke detection system shall be an approved manual fire alarm pull station.

419.11 Fire Evacuation Plan. Every facility shall have in effect and available written copies of an approved plan for the protection of all persons in the event of a fire and for their evacuation if necessary in accordance with the provisions of Section 408.10 of the *DC Fire Prevention Code* regardless of the occupancy group.

Add new Section 420 to read as follows:

SECTION 420A COMMUNITY BASED RESIDENTIAL FACILITY

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420.1 Purpose. The purpose of this section is to establish minimum requirements that will provide a reasonable degree of safety from the hazards of fire in converted one and two-family dwellings, housing not more than fifteen (15) residents who are often unable to meet the demand of independent living, but are capable of evacuation without assistance.

420.2 Scope. The special provisions of this section shall supplement and modify the general provisions of the code when applicable to buildings of Use Group R-3, Community-based Residential Facility, as defined in Chapter 2.

420.3 Number and Means of Escape. At least two means of escape shall be provided from every sleeping room when more than six (6) residents are housed above or below the street floor level. Means of escape shall be in accordance with Section 419.0, except that it is permissible to use windows as a means of escape.

420.4 Sprinkler System. All facilities shall be protected throughout by an approved supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with the provisions of Section 903.0 regardless of the number or arrangements of floors or number of occupants.

420.5 Portable Fire Extinguishers. Approved portable fire extinguishers shall be provided with a minimum rating of 2A10BC. One extinguisher shall be located on each level.

420.6 Smoke Detector System. An approved smoke detector system shall be installed in accordance with Section 907.2.10.

420.7 Fire Evacuation Plan. Every facility shall have in effect and available written copies of an approved plan for the protection of all persons in the event of a fire and for their evacuation if necessary in accordance with the provisions of Section 408.10 of the DC Fire Prevention Code regardless of the occupancy group.

Add new Section 421 to read as follows:

SECTION 421A ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY

421.1 Purpose. The purpose of this section is to establish minimum requirements that will provide a reasonable degree of safety from the hazards of fire in existing buildings converted to house residents who have elected to reside in Assisted Living Facilities. For the purposes of this Code, the conversion of existing buildings to Assisted Living Facilities in compliance with section 421.0 shall not require the existing structure to comply with other requirements for change of use.

421.2 Scope. The special provisions of the section shall supplement and modify the general provisions of the Code and regulate existing buildings converted to Assisted Living Facility, as follows:

- a. Facilities housing sixteen (16) or fewer residents shall be classified as Use Group R-4.

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- b. Facilities housing more than sixteen (16) residents shall be classified as Use Group R-2, as defined in Section 310.0.

421.3 Additional Requirements. Buildings converted to Assisted Living Facilities shall also be in compliance with NFPA 101, The Life Safety Code listed in Chapter 35 of the National Fire Protection Association, 1997 edition, as follows:

- a. Exiting Community Residence Facilities building classified as Use Group I or R, when converted to Assisted Living Facilities, shall be in compliance with Chapter 23 of NFPA 101, Existing Residential Board and Care Occupancies.
- b. All other conversions to Assisted Living Facilities shall be in compliance with Chapter 22, of NFPA 101 New Residential Board and Care Occupancies.

CHAPTER 5A GENERAL BUILDING HEIGHTS AND AREAS

SECTION 503A GENERAL HEIGHT AND AREA LIMITATIONS

Revise Section 503.1.2 to read as follows:

503.1.2 Special industrial occupancies: Buildings and structures designed to house low-hazard industrial processes that require large areas and unusual heights to accommodate craneways or special machinery and equipment, including among others, rolling mills; structural metal fabrication shops and foundries; or collection and treatment of sewage and storm water, or the production and distribution of electric, gas, water or steam power, shall be exempt from the height and area limitations of Table 503. Ordinary repairs of such buildings or structures shall include specifically engineered structural and mechanical components designed for removal and replacement in kind.

CHAPTER 7A FIRE-RESISTANCE-RATED CONSTRUCTION**SECTION 704A EXTERIOR WALLS**

Add exception to Section 704.8 as follows:

Exception: Buildings as permitted by Sections 704.8.3 and 704.8.4

Add exception to Section 704.8.2 as follows:

Exception: Private Garage Openings: In detached or attached private garages, unlimited unprotected openings are permitted in the first story of exterior walls facing the public way, regardless of their fire separation distance. The remaining elements of the envelope of the garage shall comply with the general and specific requirements of this code for fire resistance ratings and protection of openings.

Add new Sections 704.8.3 and 704.8.4 to read as follows:

704.8.3 Abutted Buildings: When approved, a limited number of door openings between two abutted buildings, protected in accordance with Section 705.8 shall be permitted.

704.8.4 Openings on or Near Adjacent Construction or Property Lines: Exterior walls of buildings equipped throughout with sprinklers in accordance with Section 903 containing occupancies other than Use Group H, when those walls have a fire separation distance of 10 feet (3048 mm) or less, shall be permitted to have openings, subject to the restrictions of Sections 704.8.4.1 through 704.8.4.6. Openings allowed pursuant to this section shall not be counted towards natural light, natural ventilation, or smoke control requirements.

704.8.4.1 Horizontal Exposure: Those stories that directly face another building or structure located either on the same lot or on an adjacent lot, having a fire separation distance of 3 feet (914 mm) or less, shall have no openings on the portion of the exterior wall that faces, horizontally, the building or structure.

704.8.4.2 Vertical Exposure: The portions of exterior walls with a fire separation distance of 3 feet (914 mm) or less, that are less than 12 feet (348 mm) vertically above the roof of an adjoining building or adjacent structure when such roof has any portion within a horizontal fire separation distance of 10 feet (3048 mm) of the exterior walls shall have no openings. The portions of exterior walls with a fire separation distance of greater than 3 feet (914 mm), above the roof of an adjoining building or structure shall comply with section 704.10, except that the provisions shall apply to a building on an adjacent lot.

Exceptions:

1. When a registered architect or engineer has certified that the adjacent roof assembly provides a fire rating no less than that required for the exterior wall of the proposed building or a 1 hour rating, whichever is greater, and that the roof is not used for storage, the 12 foot vertical separation required above is permitted to be reduced to 3 feet (914 mm). Where there are skylights or other openings in the adjacent roof having a horizontal fire separation of less than 10 feet (3048 mm), the percentage of openings allowed in 704.8 shall be as follows:

a.	0 to 3 feet fire separation	0%
b.	3 to 5 feet fire separation	15 %
c.	5 to 10 feet separation	25 %
2. When a registered professional engineer has submitted a written report of inspection certifying that the adjacent building is protected throughout with a fire sprinkler system conforming with Section 903, the 12 foot (3658 MM) vertical separation required above is permitted to be reduced to 3 feet (914 mm).

CHAPTER 9A FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

SECTION 907A FIRE ALARM AND DETECTION SYSTEMS

Revise Section 907.2.10.1.2 to read as follows:

907.2.10.1.2 Groups R-2, R-3, R-4 and I-5 Smoke Detector Exception for Bedrooms: Single- or multiple-station smoke alarms shall be installed and maintained in Groups R-2, R-3, R-4, and I-5. Regardless of occupant load at all of the following locations:

1. On the ceiling or wall outside of each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of bedrooms.
2. In each room used for sleeping purposes.
3. In each story within a dwelling unit, including basements and cellars but not including crawl spaces and in uninhabitable attics.

Exceptions:

In dwellings or units with split-levels and without an intervening door between the adjacent levels, a smoke alarm installed on the upper level shall suffice for the lower level provided that the lower level is less than one full story below the upper level.

In buildings equipped throughout with an *automatic sprinkler system* installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, 903.3.1.2 or 903.3.1.3, smoke detectors are not required in bedrooms where the bedrooms are equipped with residential *sprinklers*.

SECTION 908A EMERGENCY ALARM SYSTEMS

Add new Section 908 to read as follows:

908.0 General. The system described in this chapter shall be designed and installed in accordance with the provisions of both the IBC and the IFC. Enforcement of the design and construction shall be under the IBC. Maintenance, inspection, and testing shall be in accordance with the provisions of both the IBC and the IFC and shall be enforced under the IFC. Before proceeding with design, construction, installation, or use, a coordination meeting of all concerned parties shall be held to determine the applicable code requirements.

Revise Section 908.6 to read as follows:

908.6 Refrigerant detector. Machinery rooms shall contain a refrigerant detector with an audible and visual alarm. The detector, or a sampling tube that draws air to the detector shall be located in an area where refrigerant from a leak will concentrate. The alarm shall be actuated at a value not greater than the corresponding TLV-TWA values for the refrigerant classification

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indicated in the DC Mechanical Code. Detectors and alarms shall be placed in approved locations.

Exception: Detectors are not required in ammonia system machinery rooms equipped with a vapor detector in accordance with the DC Mechanical Code.

SECTION 911A FIRE COMMAND CENTER

Revise Section 911.1 to read as follows:

911.1 Features. Where required by other sections of this code, a fire command center for fire department operations shall be provided. The fire command center shall have an exterior entrance on the street of the building address or at a location approved by the Code Official. The fire command center shall comply with NFPA 72 and shall contain the following features.

Add Sections 911.2 through 911.7 to read to as follows:

911.2 Construction: The fire command center shall be separated by not less than a 1-hour fire resistance enclosure. There shall be no door opening into the room except for the exterior entrance door.

911.3 Prohibited Use: Electrical, mechanical or plumbing equipment other than those associated with the life safety systems, shall not be located within the fire command center fire area. The fire command center shall not be used for other than its intended use.

Exception: Security system approved by code official.

911.4 Lighting, Heating, Cooling and Ventilation: Lighting and power to the heating, cooling and ventilation system shall be provided from the emergency electrical power source of the structure. The heating, cooling, and ventilation system shall be suitable to remove heat generated by equipment and to maintain indoor space conditions at all times between 65 deg F (18 deg C) and 80 deg F (27 deg C) with 20 CFM (0.00838 m³/s) of outside air for ventilation.

911.5 Aisles: A minimum of 36 inches (914 mm) of aisle space shall be provided in front of all panels.

911.6 Locking Arrangements: The fire command center shall be secured from unauthorized entry and made accessible to the Fire Department at all times.

911.7 Identification: The entrance door to the fire command center shall be illuminated and clearly marked "Fire Command Center" with letters a minimum of 3 inches (76 mm) in height on a contrasting background. If the fire command station is not located near the main entrance of the building, a sign showing the location shall be conspicuously posted

Add Section 912 to read as follows:

*District of Columbia Building Code Supplement of 2003***SECTION 912A FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTIONS**

912.1 Installation. Fire department connections shall be installed in accordance with the NFPA standard applicable to the system design.

912.2 Location. With respect to hydrants, driveways, buildings and landscaping, fire department connections shall be so located that fire apparatus and hoses connected to supply the system will not obstruct access to the buildings for other fire apparatus. The location of fire department connections shall be approved.

912.2.1 Visible location. Fire department connections shall be located on the street side of buildings, fully visible and recognizable from the street or nearest point of fire department vehicle access or as otherwise approved by the code official.

Add Section 913 to read as follows:

SECTION 913A FIRE PUMP

913.1 General. Where provided, fire pumps shall be installed in accordance with this section and NFPA 20.

913.2 Protection Against Interruption Of Service. The fire pump, driver, and controller shall be protected in accordance with NFPA 20 against possible interruption of service through damage caused by explosion, fire, flood, earthquake, rodents, insects, windstorm, freezing, vandalism and other adverse conditions.

913.3 Temperature Of Pump Room. Suitable means shall be provided for maintaining the temperature of a pump room or pump house, where required, above 40 deg F (5 deg C).

913.3.1 Engine manufacturer's recommendation. Temperature of the pump room, pump house or area where engines are installed shall never be less than the minimum recommended by the engine manufacturer. The engine manufacturer's recommendations for oil heaters shall be followed.

913.4 Valve supervision. Where provided, the fire-pump suction, discharge and bypass valves, and the isolation valves on the backflow prevention device or assembly shall be supervised open by one of the following methods.

1. Central-station, proprietary, or remote-station signaling
2. Local signaling service that will cause the sounding of an audible signal at a constantly attended location.
3. Locking valves open.
4. Sealing of valves and approved weekly-recorded inspection where valves are located within fenced enclosures under the control of the owner.

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913.4.1 Test outlet valve supervision. Fire pump test outlet valves shall be supervised in the closed position.

913.5.1 Acceptance test. Acceptance testing shall be done in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 20.

913.5.2 Generator sets. Engine generator sets supplying emergency or standby power to fire pump assemblies shall be periodically tested in accordance with NFPA 110.

913.5.3 Transfer switches. Automatic transfer switches shall be periodically tested in accordance with NFPA 110.

913.5.4 Pump room environmental conditions. Tests of pump room environmental conditions, including heating, ventilation and illumination shall be made to ensure proper manual or automatic operation of the associated equipment.

Add Section 914 to read as follows:

SECTION 914A EXPLOSION CONTROL

914.1 General. Explosion control shall be provided in accordance with the requirements of Section 911 of the IFC.

Add Section 915 to read as follows:

SECTION 915A FIRE DEPARTMENT ACCESS TO EQUIPMENT

915.1 General. Fire department access to equipment shall be provided in accordance with the requirements of Section 510 of the IFC.

Add Section 916 to read as follows:

SECTION 916A PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

916.1 General. Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in accordance with the requirements of Section 906 of the IFC.

Add Section 917 to read as follows:

SECTION 917A KEY BOXES

917.1 General. Key boxes shall be provided and maintained in accordance with the requirements of Section 506 of the IFC.

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Add Section 918 to read as follows:

SECTION 918A PREMISES IDENTIFICATION

918.1 General. Premises shall be identified in accordance with the requirements of Section 505 of the IFC.

Add Section 919 to read as follows:

SECTION 919A FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS

919.1 General. Fire apparatus access roads shall be provided and maintained in accordance with Sections 503 of the IFC.

CHAPTER 10A MEANS OF EGRESS

SECTION 1003A GENERAL MEANS OF EGRESS

Revise exception 5 under Section 1003.3.3.3 to read as follows:

5. In occupancies in Group R-3, within dwelling units in occupancies in Group R-2, and in occupancies in Group U which are accessory to an occupancy in Group R-3 the maximum riser height shall be 8.25 inches (210 mm) and the minimum tread depth shall be 9 inches (229 mm). A nosing not less than 0.75 inches (19.1 mm) but not more than 1.25 inches (32 mm) shall be provided on stairways with solid risers where the tread depth is less than 10 inches (254mm).

Add exception to Section 1003.3.3.11.3 to read as follows:

Exception: For occupancies in Group R-3 and within dwelling units in occupancies Group R-2, the grip portion of handrails shall have a circular cross section dimension of 1.25 inches (32 mm) minimum to 2.625 inches (66.7 mm) maximum. Other shapes that provide an equivalent grasping surface are permissible. Edges shall have a minimum radius of .125 inches (32 mm).

SECTION 1004A EXIT ACCESS

Revise exception 2 under Section 1004.2.2.1 to read as follows:

Exceptions:

2. Where a building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2, the separation distance of the exit doors or exit access doorways shall not be less than one-fourth of the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the area served.

SECTION 1005A EXITS

Delete Section 1005.3.2.4 in its entirety and substitute the following:

1005.3.2.4 Stairway floor number signs. Signs shall be provided at each floor landing in interior vertical exit enclosures connecting more than three stories.

1005.3.2.4.1 Signs inside stairway. A sign shall be provided inside each stairway identifying the stairway and the floor level, indicating the direction and number of floors to the exit discharge, the availability of roof access from the stairway and other pertinent information, in accordance with Sections 1005.3.2.4.1.1 through 1005.3.2.4.1.6.

1005.3.2.4.1.1 Location. The sign shall be located entirely within the area between 5 feet (1524 mm) and 8 feet (2438 mm) above the floor landing, in a position which is readily visible when the doors are in the open and closed positions, and located so that occupants egressing from floors that are more remote from the exit discharge will face the sign frontally at some point in their path of egress.

1005.3.2.4.1.2 Material, Design and Colors. The sign shall be durable and of a material that complies with other sections of the code. Unless painted on the wall, the sign shall be securely fastened to the structure. The sign shall be of an approved design and the characters and background shall be of approved contrasting colors.

1005.3.2.4.1.3 Floor Identification. The sign shall identify the floor by one or more characters, using a designation that is consistent with the floor designations used throughout the building in all stairways and fire protection annunciating devices. Floor identification characters shall be numerals or capital letters, a minimum of 8 inches (203 mm) high, with a stroke width between one twelfth (1/12) and one fourth (1/4) of height of the floor identification character.

1005.3.2.4.1.4 Stairway Identification. The sign shall identify the stairway using a designation that is consistent with the stairway designations used in all fire protection annunciating devices within the building. The word "Stair" and the stairway designation (e.g., STAIR B or STAIR 3, or SOUTH STAIR) shall be displayed immediately after the floor identification, using capital letters and/or numerals a minimum 1 ½ inches (38 mm) high but not higher than one fourth (1/4) the height of the floor identification characters.

1005.3.2.4.1.5 Distance to Exit Discharge. The sign shall contain information specifying the number of floors and the direction to the levels of exit discharge, in the form of an arrow followed by the words "EXIT n FLOORS DOWN" or "EXIT n FLOORS UP," as applicable, where n indicates the number of floors to travel to the exit discharge. The size of the characters shall be the same used for the stair identification. The arrow shall be a minimum of 6 inches (152 mm) long and shall point in the direction of egress.

1005.3.2.4.1.6 Other Stairway Information. If the stairway provides access to the roof, the words "ROOF ACCESS" shall be displayed immediately after the stairway identification, using

capital letters a minimum of 1 inch (25 mm) high but not higher than the stairway identification characters.

1005.3.2.4.2 Signs outside stairway. A sign shall be provided on the doorway or adjacent to every stairway identifying the stairway and the floor level, indicating the same name as described in 1005.3.2.4.1, the lettering shall be of a contrasting color or material and shall be a minimum of 1 1/2 inches (38mm) high.

CHAPTER 11A ACCESSIBILITY

Delete Chapter 11 in its entirety and substitute the following:

SECTION 1101A GENERAL

1101.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall control the design and construction of facilities for accessibility to persons with disabilities.

1101.2 Design. Buildings and facilities shall be designed and constructed to be accessible in accordance with this code, as amended herein, and ICC/ANSI A117.1, as amended in Section 1114.

SECTION 1102A DEFINITIONS

1102.1 General. The following words and terms shall, for the purposes of this chapter and as used elsewhere in this code, have the meanings shown herein:

ACCESSIBLE. A site, building, facility or portion thereof that complies with this chapter.

ACCESSIBLE ROUTE. A continuous, unobstructed path that complies with this chapter.

ACCESSIBLE UNIT. A dwelling unit or sleeping unit that complies with this code and Chapters 1-9 of ICC/ANSI A117.1.

ASSEMBLY AREA. For purposes of this chapter, a building or facility or portion thereof, used for the purpose of entertainment, educational or civic gatherings, or similar purposes. For the purposes of these requirements, assembly areas include a classroom, lecture hall, courtroom, public meeting room, public hearing room, legislative chamber, motion picture house, auditorium, theater playhouse, dinner theater, concert hall, center for the performing arts, amphitheater, arena, stadium, grandstand, or convention center.

ASSISTIVE LISTENING SYSTEM (ALS). An amplification system utilizing transmitters, receivers, and coupling devices to bypass the acoustical space between a sound source and a listener by means of induction loop, radio frequency, infrared, or direct-wired equipment.

CHILDREN'S USE. Describes spaces and elements specifically designed for use primarily by people between the ages of 2 ½ and 12 years old.

CIRCULATION PATH. An exterior or interior way of passage from one place to another for pedestrians.

CLOSED-CIRCUIT TELEPHONE. A telephone with a dedicated line such as a house phone, courtesy phone or phone that must be used to gain entrance to a facility.

DETECTABLE WARNING. A standardized surface feature built in or applied to walking surfaces or other elements to warn visually impaired persons of hazards on a circulation path.

DWELLING UNIT OR SLEEPING UNIT, TYPE A. A dwelling unit or sleeping unit designed and constructed for accessibility in accordance with ICC/ANSI A117.1.

DWELLING UNIT OR SLEEPING UNIT, TYPE B. A dwelling unit or sleeping unit designed and constructed for accessibility in accordance with ICC/ANSI A117.1, consistent with the design and construction requirements of the federal Fair Housing Act.

DWELLING UNIT OR SLEEPING UNIT, MULTISTORY. A dwelling unit or sleeping unit with habitable space located on more than one story.

EMPLOYEE WORK AREA. All portions or any portion of a space used only by employees and used only for work. Corridors, toilet rooms, kitchenettes, and breakrooms are not employee work areas.

FACILITY. The entire building or any portion of a building, structure or area, including the site on which such building, structure or area is located, wherein specific services are provided or activities are performed.

INTENDED TO BE OCCUPIED AS A RESIDENCE. This refers to a dwelling unit or sleeping unit that can or will be used all or part of the time as the occupant's place of abode.

PUBLIC ENTRANCE. An entrance that is not a service entrance.

PUBLIC-USE AREAS. Interior or exterior rooms or spaces that are made available to the general public.

SELF-SERVICE STORAGE FACILITY. Real property designed and used for the purpose of renting or leasing individual storage spaces to customers for the purpose of storing and removing personal property on a self-service basis.

SERVICE ENTRANCE. An entrance intended primarily for delivery of goods or services.

SITE. A parcel of land bounded by a property line or a designated portion of a public right-of-way.

SLEEPING UNIT. A room or space in which people sleep, which can also include permanent provisions for living, eating, and either sanitation or kitchen facilities but not both. Such rooms and spaces that are also part of the dwelling unit are not sleeping units.

TRANSIENT LODGING. A building, facility, or portion thereof, excluding inpatient medical care facilities and long-term care facilities, that contains one or more dwelling units or sleeping units. Examples of transient lodging include, but are not limited to, resorts, group homes, hotels, motels, dormitories, homeless shelters, halfway houses and social service lodging.

TTY. An abbreviation for teletypewriters. Machinery that employs interactive text-based communication through the transmission of coded signals across the telephone network. TTYs may include, for example, devices known as TDDs (telecommunication display devices or telecommunication devices for deaf persons) or computers with special modems. TTYs are also called text telephones.

WHEELCHAIR SPACE. Space for a single wheelchair and its occupant.

SECTION 1103A SCOPING REQUIREMENTS

1103.1 Where required. Buildings and structures, temporary or permanent, including their associated sites and facilities, shall be accessible to persons with physical disabilities.

1103.2 General exceptions. Sites, buildings, facilities and elements shall be exempt from this chapter to the extent specified in this section.

1103.2.1 Specific requirements. Accessibility is not required in buildings and facilities, or portions thereof, to the extent permitted by Sections 1104 through 1109.

1103.2.2 Existing buildings. Existing buildings shall comply with the Existing Buildings Code.

1103.2.3 Employee work areas. Spaces and elements within employee work areas shall comply with Sections 1003.2.13 and 1104.6 and shall be designed and constructed so that individuals with disabilities can approach, enter, and exit the employee work areas. In addition, visual alarm coverage shall be provided where audible alarm coverage is provided in employee work areas.

Exception: Work areas, or portions of work areas, that are less than 150 square feet (14 m²) in area and elevated 7 inches (178 mm) or more above the ground or finish floor where the elevation is essential to the function of the space shall be exempt from all requirements.

1103.2.4 Detached dwellings. Detached one- and two-family dwellings and accessory structures, and their associated sites and facilities as applicable in Section 101.2, are not required to be accessible.

1103.2.5 Utility buildings. Occupancies in Group U are exempt from the requirements of this chapter other than the following:

1. In agricultural buildings, access is required to paved work areas and areas open to the general public.
2. Private garages or carports that contain required accessible parking.

1103.2.6 Construction sites. Structures, sites and equipment directly associated with the actual processes of construction including, but not limited to, scaffolding, bridging, materials hoists, materials storage, or construction trailers are not required to be accessible.

1103.2.7 Raised areas. Raised areas used primarily for purposes of security, life safety, or fire safety including, but not limited to, observation galleries, prison guard towers, fire towers, or life guard stands are not required to be accessible or to be served by an accessible route.

1103.2.8 Limited access spaces. Non-occupiable spaces accessed only by ladders, catwalks, crawl spaces, freight elevators, very narrow passageways, or tunnels are not required to be accessible.

1103.2.9 Equipment spaces. Spaces frequented only by personnel for maintenance, repair, or monitoring of equipment are not required to be accessible. Such spaces include, but are not limited to, elevator pits, elevator penthouses, mechanical, electrical, or communications equipment rooms, piping or equipment catwalks, water or sewage treatment pump rooms and stations, electric substations and transformer vaults, and highway and tunnel utility facilities.

1103.2.10 Single occupant structures. Single occupant structures accessed only by passageways below grade or elevated above grade including, but not limited to, toll booths that are accessed only by underground tunnels, are not required to be accessible.

1103.2.11 Residential Group R-1. Buildings of Group R-1 containing not more than five sleeping units for rent or hire that are also occupied as the residence of the proprietor, are not required to be accessible.

1103.2.12 Day care facilities. Where a day care facility (Groups A-3, I-4 and R-3) is part of a dwelling unit, only the portion of the structure utilized for the day care facility is required to be accessible.

SECTION 1104A ACCESSIBLE ROUTE

1104.1 Site arrival points. Accessible routes within the site shall be provided from public transportation stops, accessible parking and accessible passenger loading zones, and public streets or sidewalks to the accessible building entrance served.

1104.2 Within a site. At least one accessible route shall connect accessible buildings, accessible facilities, accessible elements, and accessible spaces that are on the same site.

Exception: An accessible route is not required between accessible facilities that have, as the only means of access between them, a vehicular way not providing for pedestrian access.

1104.3 Connected spaces. When a building, or portion of a building, is required to be accessible, an accessible route shall be provided to each portion of the building, to accessible building entrances, connecting accessible pedestrian walkways and the public way. Where only one accessible route is provided, the accessible route shall not pass through kitchens, storage rooms, restrooms, closets or similar spaces.

Exception: A single accessible route is permitted to pass through a kitchen or storage room in an accessible dwelling unit.

1104.4 Multilevel buildings and facilities. At least one accessible route shall connect each accessible level, including mezzanines, in multi-level buildings and facilities.

Exceptions:

1. An accessible route is not required to floors above and below accessible levels that have an aggregate area of not more than 3,000 square feet (278.7 m²). This exception shall not apply to:
 - 1.1 Multiple tenant facilities of Group M occupancies containing five or more tenant spaces;
 - 1.2 Levels containing offices of health care providers (Group B or Group I); or
 - 1.3 Passenger transportation facilities and airports (Group A-3 or Group B).
2. In Groups A, I, R and S occupancies and care facilities, levels that do not contain accessible elements or other spaces required by Sections 1107 or 1108 are not required to be served by an accessible route from an accessible level.

1104.5 Location. Accessible routes shall coincide with or be located in the same area as a general circulation path. Where the circulation path is interior, the accessible route shall also be interior.

Exception: Accessible routes from parking garages contained within and serving Type B dwelling units are not required to be interior.

1104.6 Employee work areas. Common use circulation paths within employee work areas shall be accessible routes.

Exceptions:

1. Common use circulation paths, located within employee work areas that are less than 300 square feet in size and defined by permanently installed partitions, counters, casework, or furnishings, shall not be required to be accessible routes.
2. Common use circulation paths, located within employee work areas, that are an integral component of equipment, shall not be required to be accessible routes.

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3. Common use circulation paths, located within exterior employee work areas that are fully exposed to the weather, shall not be required to be accessible routes.

1104.7 Raised platforms. In banquet rooms or spaces where a head table or speaker's lectern is located on a raised platform, an accessible route shall be provided to the platform.

SECTION 1105A ACCESSIBLE ENTRANCES

1105.1 Required. At least 50 percent but not less than one entrance to each building and structure, and each separate tenant space within the building or structure, shall comply with the accessible route provisions of this chapter.

Exceptions:

1. Entrances to spaces not required to be accessible as provided for in Section 1107.
2. Loading and service entrances that are not the only entrance to a building or to a tenant space.

1105.2 Multiple accessible entrances. Where a building or facility has entrances that normally serve accessible parking facilities, transportation facilities, passenger loading zones, taxi stands, public streets and sidewalks, tunnels or elevated walkways, or accessible interior vertical access, then at least one of the entrances serving each such function shall comply with the accessible route provisions of this chapter.

SECTION 1106A PARKING AND PASSENGER LOADING FACILITIES

1106.1 Required. Where parking is provided, accessible parking spaces shall be provided in compliance with Table 1106.1 except as required by Sections 1106.2, 1106.3 and 1106.4.

**TABLE 1106.1
ACCESSIBLE PARKING SPACES**

TOTAL PARKING SPACES PROVIDED	REQUIRED MINIMUM NUMBER OF ACCESSIBLE SPACES
1 to 25	1
26 to 50	2
51 to 75	3
76 to 100	4
101 to 150	5
151 to 200	6
201 to 300	7
301 to 400	8

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401 to 500	9
501 to 1,000	2% of total
More than 1,000	20 plus one for each 100 over 1,000

1106.2 Groups R-2 and R-3. Parking spaces provided for occupancies in Groups R-2 and R-3 shall comply with Section 1106.2.

1106.2.1 Accessible parking spaces. Two percent of parking spaces provided for occupancies in Groups R-2 and R-3 that are required to have accessible dwelling units or sleeping units shall be accessible. Where parking is provided within or beneath a building, accessible parking spaces shall also be provided within or beneath the building.

1106.2.2 Garages. Where there are several individual garages grouped together, either in a separate area of a structure or in a detached structure, for assignment or rental to residents, at least 2% of parking garages provided for Type A and Type B dwelling units and Type A and Type B sleeping units must be at least 14' 2" wide and have a vehicular door at least 10' wide.

1106.2.3 Dispersion. Where accessible parking spaces are provided, at least one of each type (surface parking, carports, or garage) shall be provided.

1106.3 Rehabilitation facilities and outpatient physical therapy facilities. Twenty percent of patient and visitor parking spaces provided at rehabilitation facilities and outpatient physical therapy facilities shall be accessible.

1106.4 Hospital outpatient facilities. Ten percent of patient and visitor parking spaces provided to serve hospital outpatient facilities shall be accessible.

1106.5 Van spaces. For every six or fraction of six accessible parking spaces, at least one shall be a van-accessible parking space.

1106.6 Location. Accessible parking spaces shall be located on the shortest accessible route of travel from adjacent parking to an accessible building entrance. In parking facilities that do not serve a particular building, accessible parking spaces shall be located on the shortest route to an accessible pedestrian entrance to the parking facility. Where buildings have multiple accessible entrances with adjacent parking, accessible parking spaces shall be dispersed and located near the accessible entrances.

Exception: In multilevel parking structures, van-accessible parking spaces are permitted on one level.

1106.7 Passenger loading zones. Passenger loading zones shall be designed and constructed in accordance with ICC/ANSI A117.1.

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1106.7.1 Medical facilities. A passenger loading zone shall be provided at an accessible entrance to licensed medical and long-term care facilities where people receive physical or medical treatment or care and where the period of stay exceeds 24 hours.

1106.7.2 Valet parking. A passenger loading zone shall be provided at valet parking services.

SECTION 1107A DWELLING UNITS AND SLEEPING UNITS

1107.1 General. In addition to the other requirements of this chapter, occupancies having dwelling units or sleeping units shall be provided with accessible features in accordance with Sections 1107.2 through 1107.7.5.

1107.2 Design. Dwelling units and sleeping units which are required to be accessible units shall comply with this code and the applicable portions of Chapters 1-9 of ICC/ANSI A117.1. Type A and Type B units shall comply with the applicable portions of Chapter 10 of ICC/ANSI A117.1. Units required to be Type A units are permitted to be designed and constructed as accessible units. Units required to be Type B units are permitted to be designed and constructed as accessible units or as Type A units.

1107.3 Accessible spaces. Rooms and spaces available to the general public or available for use by residents and serving accessible units, Type A units or Type B units shall be accessible. Accessible spaces shall include toilet and bathing rooms, kitchen, living and dining areas and any other exterior spaces, including patios, terraces and balconies.

Exception: Recreational facilities in accordance with Section 1109.16.

1107.4 Accessible route. At least one accessible route shall connect accessible building or facility entrances with the primary entrance of each accessible unit, Type A unit and Type B unit within the building or facility and with those exterior and interior spaces and facilities that serve the units.

Exceptions:

1. If the slope of the finished ground level between accessible facilities and buildings exceeds one unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (1:12), or where physical barriers prevent the installation of an accessible route, a vehicular route with parking that complies with Section 1106 at each public or common use facility or building is permitted in place of the accessible route.
2. Exterior decks, patios, or balconies that are part of Type B units and have impervious surfaces, and that are not more than 4 inches (102 mm) below the finished floor level of the adjacent interior space of the dwelling unit.

1107.5 Group I. Occupancies in Group I shall be provided with accessible features in accordance with Sections 1107.5.1 through 1107.5.5.

1107.5.1 Group I-1. Group I-1 occupancies shall be provided with accessible features in accordance with Sections 1107.5.1.1 and 1107.5.1.2.

1107.5.1.1 Accessible units. At least 4 percent, but not less than one, of the dwelling units and sleeping units shall be accessible units.

1107.5.1.2 Type B units. In structures with four or more dwelling or sleeping units intended to be occupied as a residence, every dwelling unit and sleeping unit intended to be occupied as a residence shall be a Type B unit.

Exception: The number of Type B units is permitted to be reduced in accordance with 1107.7.

1107.5.2 Group I-2 Nursing homes. Nursing homes of Group I-2 shall be provided with accessible features in accordance with Sections 1107.5.2.1 and 1107.5.2.2.

1107.5.2.1 Accessible units. At least 50 percent, but not less than one, of the dwelling units and sleeping units shall be accessible units.

1107.5.2.2 Type B units. In structures with four or more dwelling or sleeping units intended to be occupied as a residence, every dwelling unit and sleeping unit intended to be occupied as a residence shall be a Type B unit.

Exception: The number of Type B units is permitted to be reduced in accordance with 1107.7.

1107.5.3 Group I-2 Hospitals. General purpose hospitals, psychiatric facilities, detoxification facilities and residential care/assisted living facilities of Group I-2 shall be provided with accessible features in accordance with Sections 1107.5.3.1 and 1107.5.3.2.

1107.5.3.1 Accessible Units. At least 10 percent, but not less than one, of the dwelling units and sleeping units shall be accessible units.

1107.5.3.2 Type B units. In structures with four or more dwelling or sleeping units intended to be occupied as a residence, every dwelling unit and sleeping unit intended to be occupied as a residence shall be a Type B unit.

Exception: The number of Type B units is permitted to be reduced in accordance with Section 1107.7.

1107.5.4 Group I-2 Rehabilitation Facilities. In hospitals and rehabilitation facilities of Group I-2 that specialize in treating conditions that affect mobility, or units within either that specialize in treating conditions that affect mobility, 100 percent of the dwelling units and sleeping units shall be accessible units.

1107.5.5 Group I-3. In occupancies in Group I-3, at least 5 percent, but not less than one, of the dwelling units and sleeping units shall be accessible units.

1107.6 Group R. Occupancies in Group R shall be provided with accessible features in accordance with Sections 1107.6.1 through 1107.6.4.

1107.6.1 Group R-1. Group R-1 occupancies shall be provided with accessible features in accordance with Sections 1107.6.1.1 through 1107.6.1.6.

1107.6.1.1 Accessible units. In occupancies in Group R-1, accessible dwelling units and sleeping units shall be provided in accordance with Table 1107.6.1.1. All facilities on a site shall be considered to determine the total number of accessible units. Accessible units shall be dispersed among the various classes of units, and shall provide choices of types of guest rooms, number of beds, and other amenities comparable to the choices provided to other guests. Where the minimum number of the dwelling units and sleeping units required to be accessible is not sufficient to allow for complete dispersion, accessible dwelling units and sleeping units shall be dispersed in the following priority: sleeping accommodation type, number of beds, and amenities. Roll-in showers provided in accessible units shall include a permanently mounted folding shower seat.

**TABLE 1107.6.1.1
ACCESSIBLE DWELLING AND SLEEPING UNITS**

TOTAL NUMBER OF UNITS PROVIDED	MINIMUM REQUIRED NUMBER OF ACCESSIBLE UNITS ASSOCIATED WITH ROLL-IN SHOWERS	TOTAL NUMBER OF REQUIRED ACCESSIBLE UNITS
1 to 25	0	1
26 to 50	0	2
51 to 75	1	4
76 to 100	1	5
101 to 150	2	7
151 to 200	2	8
201 to 300	3	10
301 to 400	4	12
401 to 500	4	13
501 to 1,000	1% of total	3% of total
Over 1,000	10 plus 1 for each 100 over 1,000	30 plus 2 for each 100 over 1,000

1107.6.1.2 Type B units. In structures with four or more dwelling or sleeping units intended to be occupied as a residence, every dwelling unit and sleeping unit intended to be occupied as a residence shall be a Type B unit.

Exception: The number of Type B units is permitted to be reduced in accordance with Section 1107.7.

1107.6.1.3 Accessible beds. In rooms or spaces having four or more beds, the number of accessible beds in each room shall be provided in accordance with Table 1107.6.1.1. If facilities for separate sexes are provided, accessible beds must be dispersed for both sexes.

1107.6.1.4 Sleeping areas. A clear floor space complying with ICC/ANSI A117.1 shall be provided on both sides of the accessible bed. The clear floor space shall be positioned for parallel approach to the side of the bed.

Exception: This requirement shall not apply where a single clear floor space complying with ICC/ANSI A117.1 positioned for parallel approach is provided between two beds.

1107.6.1.5 Communication features. In transient lodging facilities, dwelling units and sleeping units with accessible communication features shall be provided in accordance with Table 1107.6.1.5 and shall comply with Section 1107.6.1.5.1 and with the requirements of ICC/ANSI A117.1 for accessible audible alarms and visual alarms.

1107.6.1.5.1 Notification devices. Visual notification devices shall be provided to alert room occupants of incoming telephone calls and a door knock or bell. Notification devices shall not be connected to visual alarm signal appliances. Permanently installed telephones shall have volume controls and an electrical outlet complying with ICC/ANSI A117.1 located within 48 inches (1219 mm) of the telephone to facilitate the use of a TTY.

**TABLE 1107.6.1.5
DWELLING UNITS OR SLEEPING UNITS
WITH ACCESSIBLE COMMUNICATION FEATURES**

TOTAL NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS OR SLEEPING UNITS PROVIDED	MINIMUM REQUIRED NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS OR SLEEPING UNITS WITH ACCESSIBLE COMMUNICATION FEATURES
1 to 200	10% of the total, but no fewer than 1
201 to 500	15% of the total
Over 500	20% of the total

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1107.6.1.6 Vanity countertop space. If vanity countertop space is provided in non-accessible guest toilet or bathing rooms, accessible comparable vanity countertop space, in terms of size and proximity to the lavatory, shall also be provided in accessible guest toilet or bathing rooms. Vanity countertop space shall comply with ICC/ANSI A117.1 Sections 308 and 309.

1107.6.2 Group R-2. Type A and Type B units shall be provided in occupancies in Group R-2 in accordance with Sections 1107.6.2.1 through 1107.6.2.4.

1107.6.2.1 Type A units. In buildings containing more than 10 dwelling units or sleeping units, at least 15 percent of the units shall be a Type A unit. In buildings containing more than 10 dwelling units or sleeping units, at least 1 percent, but not less than one, of the dwelling units or sleeping units shall be served by a roll-in shower that includes a permanently mounted folding shower seat, and shall be a Type A unit.

Exceptions:

1. The number of Type A units is permitted to be reduced in accordance with 1107.7.
2. Type A units may contain the following adaptable features:
 - a. kitchen and laundry appliances that do not have accessible controls;
 - b. refrigerator/freezers that do not have the required accessible freezer space; and
 - c. kitchen sink cabinets and countertops that are not accessible, but that can be removed without cutting the countertop or damaging adjacent cabinets, walls, doors and structural elements.

1107.6.2.2 Type B units. Where there are four or more dwelling units or sleeping units intended to be occupied as a residence in a single structure, every dwelling unit and sleeping unit intended to be occupied as a residence shall be a Type B unit.

Exception: The number of Type B units is permitted to be reduced in accordance with Section 1107.7.

1107.6.2.3 Communication features. At least 2 percent, but not less than one, of the dwelling units or sleeping units shall be pre-wired as necessary to comply with ICC/ANSI A117.1 Section 1004.

1107.6.2.4 Dispersion. Accessible dwelling units and sleeping units, Type A units and Type B units shall be dispersed among the various classes of sleeping accommodations.

1107.6.3 Group R-3. In occupancies in Group R-3 where there are four or more dwelling units or sleeping units intended to be occupied as a residence in a single

structure, every dwelling unit and sleeping unit intended to be occupied as a residence shall be a Type B unit.

Exception: The number of Type B units is permitted to be reduced in accordance with 1107.7.

1107.6.4 Group R-4. Group R-4 occupancies shall be provided with accessible features in accordance with Sections 1107.6.4.1 and 1107.6.4.2.

1107.6.4.1 Accessible units. At least one of the dwelling or sleeping units shall be an accessible unit.

1107.6.4.2 Type B units. In structures with four or more dwelling or sleeping units intended to be occupied as a residence, every dwelling unit and sleeping unit intended to be occupied as a residence shall be a Type B unit.

Exception: The number of Type B units is permitted to be reduced in accordance with 1107.7.

1107.7 General exceptions. Where specifically permitted by Sections 1107.5 or 1107.6, the required number of Type A and Type B units is permitted to be reduced in accordance with Sections 1107.7.1 through 1107.7.5.

1107.7.1 Buildings without elevator service. Where no elevator service is provided in a building, only the dwelling units and sleeping units that are located on stories indicated in Sections 1107.7.1.1 and 1107.7.1.2 are required to be Type A and Type B units. The number of Type A units shall be determined in accordance with Section 1107.6.2.

1107.7.1.1 One story with Type B units required. At least one story containing dwelling units or sleeping units intended to be occupied as a residence shall be provided with an accessible entrance from the exterior of the building and all units intended to be occupied as a residence on that story shall be Type B units.

1107.7.1.2 Additional stories with Type B units. On all other stories that have a building entrance in proximity to arrival points intended to serve units on that story, as indicated in 2.1 and 2.2, all dwelling units and sleeping units intended to be occupied as a residence served by that entrance on that story shall be Type B units.

- 2.1 Where the slopes of the undisturbed site measured between the planned entrance and all vehicular or pedestrian arrival points within 50 feet of the planned entrance are 10% or less, and
- 2.2 Where the slopes of the planned finished grade measured between the entrance and all vehicular or pedestrian arrival points within 50 feet of the planned entrance are 10% or less.

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- 2.3 Where no such arrival points are within 50 feet (15 240 mm) of the entrance, the closest arrival point shall be used unless that arrival point serves the story required by Section 1107.7.1.1.

1107.7.2 Multistory units. A multistory dwelling or sleeping unit which is not provided with elevator service is not required to be a Type B unit. Where a multistory unit is provided with external elevator service to only one floor, the floor provided with elevator service shall be the primary entry to the unit, shall comply with the requirements for a Type B unit, and a toilet facility shall be provided on that floor.

1107.7.3 Elevator service to the lowest story with units. Where elevator service in the building provides an accessible route only to the lowest story containing dwelling or sleeping units intended to be occupied as a residence, only the units on that story which are intended to be occupied as a residence are required to be Type B units.

1107.7.4 Site impracticality. On a site with multiple non-elevator buildings, the number of units required by Section 1107.7.1 to be Type B units is permitted to be reduced to a percentage which is equal to the percentage of the entire site having grades, prior to development, which are less than 10 percent, provided that all of the following conditions are met:

1. Not less than 20 percent of the units required by Section 1107.7.1 on the site are Type B units, and
2. Units required by Section 1107.7.1, where the slope between the building entrance serving the units on that story and a pedestrian or vehicular arrival point is no greater than 8.33 percent, are Type B units, and
3. Units required by Section 1107.7.1, where an elevated walkway is planned between a building entrance serving the units on that story and a pedestrian or vehicular arrival point and the slope between them is 10 percent or less, are Type B units, and
4. Units served by an elevator in accordance with 1107.7.3 are Type B units.

1107.7.5 Base flood elevation. The required number of Type A and Type B units shall not apply to a site where the lowest floor or the lowest structural building members of non-elevator buildings are required to be at or above the base floor elevation resulting in:

1. A difference in elevation between the minimum required floor elevation at the primary entrances and vehicular and pedestrian arrival points within 50 feet (15 240 mm) exceeding 30 inches (762 mm), and
2. A slope exceeding 10 percent between the minimum required floor elevation at the primary entrances and vehicular and pedestrian arrival points within 50 feet (15 240 mm).

Where no such arrival points are within 50 feet (15 240 mm) of the primary entrances, the closest arrival point shall be used.

SECTION 1108A SPECIAL OCCUPANCIES

1108.1 General. In addition to the other requirements of this chapter, the requirements of Sections 1108.2 through 1108.5.5.2 shall apply to specific occupancies.

1108.2 Assembly area seating. Assembly areas with fixed seating shall comply with Sections 1108.2.1 through 1108.2.5.2. Dining areas shall comply with Sections 1108.2.6 through 1108.2.6.2.

1108.2.1 Services. Services and facilities provided in areas not required to be accessible shall be provided on an accessible level and shall be accessible.

1108.2.2 Wheelchair spaces. In theaters, bleachers, grandstands and other fixed seating assembly areas, accessible wheelchair spaces shall be provided in accordance with Table 1108.2.2. At least one seat for a companion shall be provided beside each wheelchair space.

**TABLE 1108.2.2
ACCESSIBLE WHEELCHAIR SPACES**

CAPACITY OF SEATING IN ASSEMBLY AREAS	MINIMUM REQUIRED NUMBER OF WHEELCHAIR SPACES
4 to 25	1
26 to 50	2
51 to 100	4
101 to 300	5
301 to 500	6
Over 500	6, plus 1 additional space for each total seating capacity increase of 100, or portion thereof, over 500

1108.2.3 Lines of sight and dispersion. Wheelchair spaces shall provide lines of sight complying with ICC/ANSI A117.1 and shall be dispersed in accordance with Section 1108.2.3. Wheelchair spaces shall be dispersed to the minimum required number of

wheelchair spaces in accordance with Table 1108.2.2. Once the minimum required number of wheelchair spaces has been met, further dispersion is not required. The location of wheelchair spaces shall be dispersed in accordance with Sections 1108.2.3.1, 1108.2.3.2, and 1108.2.3.3. Where the minimum required number of wheelchair spaces is not sufficient to allow for complete dispersion, wheelchair spaces shall be dispersed in the following priority: dispersion by type of seating area, horizontal dispersion, and dispersion for variety of distance from the event.

1108.2.3.1 Dispersion by type. Where there are seating areas, each having distinct services or amenities, wheelchair space seating locations shall be provided within each seating area. In stadium style assembly spaces for viewing motion picture projections, the wheelchair space seating locations shall be dispersed in the tiered seating area.

1108.2.3.2 Horizontal dispersion. Wheelchair space seating locations shall be dispersed horizontally to provide viewing options. Seating locations shall be separated by a minimum of 10 intervening seats.

1108.2.3.3 Dispersion for variety of distance from the event. Wheelchair space seating locations shall be dispersed at a variety of distances from the event to provide viewing options. Seating locations shall be separated by a minimum of 5 intervening rows.

Exceptions:

1. For other than spaces utilized for viewing motion picture projections, in assembly spaces with 300 seats or fewer, dispersion for a variety of distances from the event is not required if the wheelchair space seating locations are within the front fifty percent of the total rows.
2. In spaces utilized for viewing motion picture projections, in assembly spaces with 300 seats or fewer, dispersion for a variety of distances from the event is not required if the wheelchair space seating locations are within the center fifty percent of the total rows.
3. In bleachers, wheelchair space seating locations shall not be required to be provided in rows other than rows at points of entry to bleacher seating.

1108.2.4 Assistive listening systems. Stadiums, theaters, auditoriums, lecture halls and similar fixed seating assembly areas where audible communications are integral to the use of the space shall have an assistive listening system if the area is equipped with an audio amplification system or the area has a capacity of 50 or more persons.

1108.2.4.1 Receivers. Receivers shall be provided for assistive listening systems in accordance with Table 1108.2.4.1. Twenty-five percent of receivers, but not less than two, shall be hearing aid compatible.

TABLE 1108.2.4.1

RECEIVERS FOR ASSISTIVE LISTENING SYSTEMS

CAPACITY OF SEATING IN ASSEMBLY AREA	MINIMUM REQUIRED NUMBER OF RECEIVERS	MINIMUM NUMBER OF REQUIRED RECEIVERS REQUIRED TO BE HEARING-AID COMPATIBLE
50 or less	2	2
51 to 200	2 plus 1 per 25 seats, or fraction thereof, over 50 seats	2
201 to 500	2 plus 1 per 25 seats, or fraction thereof, over 50 seats	1 per 4 receivers, or fraction thereof
501 to 1,000	20 plus 1 per 33 seats, or fraction thereof, over 500 seats	1 per 4 receivers, or fraction thereof
1,001 to 2,000	35 plus 1 per 50 seats, or fraction thereof, over 1,000 seats	1 per 4 receivers, or fraction thereof
2,001 and over	55 plus 1 per 100 seats, or fraction thereof, over 2,000 seats	1 per 4 receivers, or fraction thereof

1108.2.5 Designated aisle seats. Designated aisle seats complying with ICC/ANSI A117.1 shall be provided in all assembly areas.

1108.2.5.1 Number. Five percent of the total number of aisle seats provided shall be designated aisle seats.

1108.2.5.2 Location. At least one of each four required designated aisle seats, or fraction thereof, shall be located on an accessible route. All other required designated aisle seats shall be the aisle seats located closest to accessible routes.

1108.2.6 Dining areas. In dining areas, the total floor area allotted for seating and tables shall be accessible.

Exception: In buildings without elevators, an accessible route to a mezzanine seating area is not required, provided that the mezzanine contains less than 25 percent of the total area and the same services are provided in the accessible area.

1108.2.6.1 Fixed or built-in seating or tables. Where fixed or built-in seating or tables are provided in dining areas, at least 5 percent, but not less than one such seat or table, shall be accessible and be distributed throughout the facility.

1108.2.6.2 Dining counters. In establishments serving food or drink for consumption where the only seating is at counters exceeding 34 inches (864 mm) in height, a 60-inch (1524 mm) minimum length portion of the counter shall be accessible.

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1108.3 Self-service storage facilities. Self-service storage facilities shall provide accessible individual self-storage spaces in accordance with Table 1108.3.

**TABLE 1108.3
ACCESSIBLE SELF-SERVICE STORAGE FACILITIES**

TOTAL SPACES IN FACILITY	MINIMUM NUMBER OF REQUIRED ACCESSIBLE SPACES
1 to 200	5%, but not less than 1
Over 200	10, plus 2% of total number of units over 200

1108.3.1 Dispersion. Accessible individual self-service storage spaces shall be dispersed throughout the various classes of space provided. Where more classes of spaces are provided than the number of required accessible spaces, the number of accessible spaces shall not be required to exceed that required by Table 1108.3. Accessible spaces are permitted to be dispersed in a single building of a multibuilding facility.

1108.4 Judicial facilities.

1108.4.1 General. Judicial facilities shall comply with Sections 1108.4.2 through 1108.4.4.2.

1108.4.2 Courtrooms. Each courtroom shall comply with ICC/ANSI A117.1 Section 806.

1108.4.3 Holding cells. Where provided, central holding cells and court-floor holding cells shall comply with Section 1108.4.3.

1108.4.3.1 Central holding cells. Where separate central holding cells are provided for adult male, juvenile male, adult female, or juvenile female, one of each type shall comply with ICC/ANSI A117.1 Section 805. Where central-holding cells are provided and are not separated by age or sex, at least one cell complying with ICC/ANSI A117.1 Section 805.2 shall be provided.

1108.4.3.2 Court-floor holding cells. Where separate court-floor holding cells are provided for adult male, juvenile male, adult female, or juvenile female, each courtroom shall be served by one cell of each type complying with ICC/ANSI A117.1 Section 805.2. Cells may serve more than one courtroom.

1108.4.4 Visiting areas. Visiting areas shall comply with Section 1108.4.4.

1108.4.4.1 Cubicles and counters. At least 5 percent, but no fewer than one, of cubicles shall comply with ICC/ANSI A117.1 Section 904.3. Knee and toe space complying with ICC/ANSI A117.1 Section 306 shall be provided under the

counter. A clear floor or ground space complying with ICC/ANSI A117.1 Section 305 shall be positioned for a forward approach to the counter.

Exception: This requirement shall not apply to the detainee side of cubicles or counters in non-contact visiting areas not serving holding cells.

1108.4.4.2 Partitions. Where solid partitions or security glazing separates visitors from detainees, at least one of each type of cubicle or counter partition shall comply with ICC/ANSI A117.1 Section 904.6.

1108.5 Detention and correctional facilities.

1108.5.1 General. Buildings, facilities, or portions thereof, in which people are detained for penal or correction purposes, or in which the liberty of the inmates is restricted for security reasons shall comply with Section 1108.5.

1108.5.2 General. Holding cells and general housing cells. General holding cells and general housing cells shall be provided in accordance with Section 1108.5.2.

Exception: Alterations to cells shall not be required to comply except to the extent determined by the Attorney General.

1108.5.2.1 Cells. At least 2 percent, but no fewer than one, of the total number of cells in a facility shall comply with ICC/ANSI A117.1 Section 805.2.

1108.5.2.2 Beds. In cells having more than 25 beds, 5 percent of the beds shall have clear floor space complying with ICC/ANSI A117.1 Section 805.2.

1108.5.2.3 Communication features. At least 2 percent, but no fewer than one, of the total number of general holding cells and general housing cells equipped with audible emergency alarm systems and permanently installed telephones within the cell shall comply with ICC/ANSI A117.1 Section 805.3.

1108.5.2.4 Overlap. Cells complying with ICC/ANSI A117.1 Section 805.2 shall not be used to satisfy the minimum number of cells required to comply with ICC/ANSI A117.1 Section 805.3.

1108.5.3 Special holding cells and special housing cells. Where special holding cells or special housing cells are provided, at least one cell serving each purpose shall comply with ICC/ANSI A117.1 Section 805.2. Cells subject to this requirement include, but are not limited to, those used for purposes of orientation, protective custody, administrative or disciplinary detention or segregation, detoxification, and medical isolation.

Exception: Alterations to cells shall not be required to comply except to the extent determined by the Attorney General.

1108.5.4 Medical care facilities. Patient bedrooms or cells required to comply with Section 1107.5 shall be provided in addition to any medical isolation cells required to comply with Section 1108.5.3.

1108.5.5 Visiting areas. Visiting areas shall comply with Section 1108.5.5.

1108.5.5.1 Cubicles and counters. At least 5 percent, but no fewer than one, of cubicles shall comply with ICC/ANSI A117.1 Section 902 on both the visitor and detainee sides. Where counters are provided, at least one shall comply with ICC/ANSI A117.1 Section 904.3 on both the visitor and detainee or inmate sides. Knee and toe space complying with ICC/ANSI A117.1 Section 306 shall be provided under the counter. A clear floor or ground space complying with ICC/ANSI A117.1 Section 305 shall be positioned for a forward approach to the counter.

Exception: This requirement shall not apply to the inmate or detainee side of cubicles or counters at non-contact visiting areas not serving holding or housing cells required to comply with Section 1108.5.

1108.5.5.2 Partitions. Where solid partitions or security glazing separates visitors from detainees, at least one of each type of cubicle or counter partition shall comply with Section 904.6.

SECTION 1109A OTHER FEATURES AND FACILITIES

1109.1 General. Accessible building features and facilities shall be provided in accordance with Sections 1109.2 through 1109.22.

Exception: Type A and Type B dwelling units shall comply with ICC/ANSI A117.1.

1109.2 Toilet and bathing facilities. Toilet rooms and bathing facilities shall be accessible. Where a floor level is not required to be connected by an accessible route, the only toilet rooms or bathing facilities provided within the facility shall not be located on the inaccessible floor. At least one of each type of fixture, element, control or dispenser in each accessible toilet room and bathing facility shall be accessible.

Exceptions:

1. In toilet rooms or bathing facilities accessed only through a private office, not for common or public use, and intended for use by a single occupant, any of the following alternatives are allowed:
 - 1.1. Doors are permitted to swing into the clear floor space provided the door swing can be reversed to meet the requirements in ICC/ANSI A117.1.
 - 1.2. The height requirements for the water closet in ICC/ANSI A117.1 are not applicable.

- 1.3. Grab bars are not required to be installed in a toilet room, provided that the reinforcement has been installed in the walls and located so as to permit the installation of such grab bars.
- 1.4. The requirement for height, knee and toe clearance shall not apply to a lavatory.
2. This section is not applicable to toilet and bathing facilities that serve dwelling units or sleeping units that are not required to be accessible by Section 1107.
3. Where multiple single-user toilet rooms or bathing facilities are clustered at a single location and contain fixtures in excess of the minimum required number of plumbing fixtures, at least 5 percent, but not less than one room for each use at each cluster, shall be accessible.
4. Toilet room fixtures that are in excess of those required by the plumbing code and that are designated for use by children in day care and primary school occupancies.

1109.2.1 Unisex toilet and bathing rooms. In assembly and mercantile occupancies, an accessible unisex toilet room shall be provided where an aggregate of six or more male and female water closets are required. In buildings of mixed occupancy, only those water closets required for the assembly or mercantile occupancy shall be used to determine the unisex toilet room requirement. In recreational facilities where separate-sex bathing rooms are provided, an accessible unisex bathing room shall be provided. Fixtures located within unisex toilet and bathing rooms shall be included in determining the number of fixtures provided in an occupancy.

Exception: Where each separate-sex bathing room has only one shower or bathtub fixture, a unisex bathing room is not required.

1109.2.1.1 Standard. Unisex toilet and bathing rooms shall comply with this section and ICC/ANSI A117.1.

1109.2.1.2 Unisex toilet rooms. Unisex toilet rooms shall include only one water closet and only one lavatory. A unisex bathing room in accordance with Section 1109.2.1.3 shall be considered a unisex toilet room.

Exception: A separate-sex toilet room containing not more than two water closets without urinals, or containing only one water closet and one urinal shall be considered a unisex toilet room.

1109.2.1.3 Unisex bathing rooms. Unisex bathing rooms shall include only one shower or bathtub fixture. Unisex bathing rooms shall also include one water closet and one lavatory. Where storage facilities are provided for separate-sex bathing rooms, accessible storage facilities shall be provided for unisex bathing rooms.

1109.2.1.4 Location. Unisex toilet and bathing rooms shall be located on an accessible route. Unisex toilet rooms shall be located not more than one story above or below separate-sex toilet rooms. The accessible route from any separate-sex toilet room to a unisex toilet room shall not exceed 500 feet (152 m).

1109.2.1.5 Prohibited location. In passenger transportation facilities and airports, the accessible route from separate-sex toilet rooms to a unisex toilet room shall not pass through security checkpoints.

1109.2.1.6 Clear floor space. Where doors swing into a unisex toilet or bathing room, a clear floor space not less than 30 inches by 48 inches (762 mm by 1219 mm) shall be provided, within the room, beyond the area of the door swing.

1109.2.1.7 Privacy. Doors to unisex toilet and bathing rooms shall be securable from within the room.

1109.2.2 Water closet compartment. Where water closet compartments are provided in a toilet room or bathing facility, at least one wheelchair-accessible compartment shall be provided. Where the combined total water closet compartments and urinals provided in a toilet room or bathing facility is six or more, at least one ambulatory-accessible water closet compartment shall be provided in addition to the wheelchair-accessible compartment. Wheelchair-accessible and ambulatory-accessible compartments shall comply with ICC/ANSI A117.1.

1109.3 Portable toilet and bathing rooms. Where multiple single-user portable toilet or bathing units are clustered at a single location, at least 5 percent, but not less than one toilet unit or bathing unit at each cluster, shall comply with ICC/ANSI A117.1.

Exception: Portable toilet units provided for use exclusively by construction personnel on a construction site.

1109.4 Sinks. Where sinks are provided, at least 5 percent, but not less than one, provided in accessible spaces shall comply with ICC/ANSI A117.1.

Exceptions:

1. Mop or service sinks are not required to be accessible.
2. Sinks designated for use by children in day care and primary school occupancies.

1109.5 Kitchens, kitchenettes and wet bars. Where kitchens, kitchenettes and wet bars are provided in accessible spaces or rooms, they shall be accessible in accordance with ICC/ANSI A117.1.

1109.6 Drinking fountains. On floors where drinking fountains are provided, at least 50 percent, but not less than one fountain, shall be accessible.

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1109.7 Water coolers. Where water coolers are provided, at least 50 percent, but not less than one, of such units provided on each floor shall comply with ICC/ANSI A117.1.

1109.8 Elevators. Passenger elevators on an accessible route shall be accessible and comply with Section 3001.3.

1109.9 Lifts. Platform (wheelchair) lifts shall not be a part of a required accessible route in new construction.

Exceptions: Platform (wheelchair) lifts are permitted for:

1. An accessible route to a performing area in occupancies in Group A.
2. An accessible route to wheelchair spaces required by Section 1108.2.2.
3. An accessible route to spaces that are not open to the general public with an occupant load of not more than five.
4. An accessible route within a dwelling or sleeping unit.
5. An accessible route to wheelchair seating spaces located in outdoor dining terraces in A-5 occupancies where the means of egress from the dining terraces to a public way is open to the outdoors.

1109.10 Storage. Where fixed or built-in storage elements such as cabinets, shelves, medicine cabinets, closets, and drawers are provided in required accessible spaces, at least one of each type shall contain storage space complying with ICC/ANSI A117.1.

1109.10.1 Lockers. Where lockers are provided in accessible spaces, at least five percent, but not less than one, of each type shall be accessible.

1109.10.2 Shelving and display units. Self-service shelves and display units in mercantile occupancies and shelving in stack areas of libraries shall be located on an accessible route. Such shelving and display units shall not be required to comply with reach-range provisions.

1109.10.3 Coat hooks and folding shelves. Where coat hooks or folding shelves are provided in inaccessible toilet rooms, toilet compartments, or in dressing, fitting or locker rooms, at least one of each type shall be provided in accessible toilet rooms, toilet compartments, and dressing, fitting and locker rooms. Where coat hooks or shelves are provided in dressing, fitting, or locker rooms without individual compartments, at least one of each type shall be accessible.

1109.11 Detectable warnings. Passenger transit platform edges bordering a drop-off and not protected by platform screens or guards shall have a detectable warning.

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Exception: Detectable warnings are not required at bus stops.

1109.12 Assembly area seating. Assembly areas with fixed seating in every occupancy shall comply with Section 1108.2 for accessible seating and assistive listening devices.

1109.13 Dining surfaces and work surfaces. Where dining surfaces for the consumption of food and drink are provided, at least 5 percent, but no fewer than one, of the seating and standing spaces at the dining surfaces shall be accessible. Where work surfaces are provided for use by other than employees, at least 5 percent, but no fewer than one, of the work surfaces shall be accessible.

Exceptions:

1. Sales counters and service counters shall not be required to comply with ICC/ANSI A117.1 Section 902.
2. Check-writing surfaces provided at check-out aisles not required to comply with ICC/ANSI A117.1 Section 904.2 shall not be required to comply with ICC/ANSI A117.1 Section 902.

1109.13.1 Dispersion. Accessible fixed or built-in seating at tables, counters or work surfaces shall be distributed throughout the space or facility containing such elements.

1109.14 Customer service facilities. Customer service facilities shall provide for accessible features in accordance with Sections 1109.14.1 through 1109.14.5.

1109.14.1 Dressing, fitting and locker rooms. Where dressing rooms, fitting rooms, or locker rooms are provided, at least 5 percent, but not less than one, of each type of use in each cluster provided shall be accessible.

1109.14.2 Check-out aisles. Where check-out aisles are provided, accessible check-out aisles shall be provided in accordance with Table 1109.14.2. Where check-out aisles serve different functions, accessible check-out aisles shall be provided in accordance with Table 1109.14.2 for each function. Where check-out aisles are dispersed throughout the building or facility, accessible check-out aisles shall also be dispersed. Traffic control devices, security devices and turnstiles located in accessible check-out aisles or lanes shall be accessible.

Exception: Where the area of the selling space is less than 5,000 square feet (465 m²), only one check-out aisle is required to be accessible.

**TABLE 1109.14.2
ACCESSIBLE CHECK-OUT AISLES**

TOTAL CHECK-OUT AISLES OF EACH FUNCTION	MINIMUM NUMBER OF ACCESSIBLE CHECK-OUT AISLES OF EACH FUNCTION
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1 to 4	1
5 to 8	2
9 to 15	3
Over 15	3, plus 20% of additional aisles

1109.14.3 Point of sales and service counters. Where counters are provided for sales or distribution of goods or services, at least one of each type provided shall be accessible. Where such counters are dispersed throughout the building or facility, the accessible counters shall also be dispersed.

1109.14.4 Food service lines. Food service lines shall be accessible. Where self-service shelves are provided, at least 50 percent, but not less than one, of each type provided shall be accessible.

1109.14.5 Queue and waiting lines. Queue and waiting lines servicing accessible counters or check-out aisles shall be accessible.

1109.15 Controls, operating mechanisms and hardware. Controls, operating mechanisms and hardware intended for operation by the occupant, including switches that control lighting and ventilation, and electrical convenience outlets, in accessible spaces, along accessible routes or as parts of accessible elements shall be accessible.

1109.15.1 Operable windows. Where operable windows are provided in rooms that are required to be accessible in accordance with Sections 1107.5 and 1107.6, at least one window in each room shall be accessible and each required operable window shall be accessible.

Exception: Accessible windows are not required in bathrooms or kitchens.

1109.16 Recreational facilities. Recreational facilities shall be provided with accessible features in accordance with Sections 1109.16.1 and 1109.16.2.

1109.16.1 Groups R-2 and R-3. Where recreational facilities are provided serving accessible dwelling or sleeping units in occupancies in Groups R-2 and R-3 as applicable in Section 101.2, 25 percent, but not less than one of each type in each occupancy group of such facilities, shall be accessible. Every recreational facility of each type on a site shall be considered to determine the total number of each type that are required to be accessible.

1109.16.2 Other occupancies. Where recreational facilities are provided in other occupancies, each facility shall be accessible.

1109.17 Mailboxes. Where mailboxes are provided in an interior location, at least 5 percent, but not fewer than one, of each type shall be accessible. In residential facilities, where mailboxes are

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provided for each dwelling unit, accessible mailboxes shall be provided for each dwelling unit required to be a Type A dwelling unit.

1109.18 Two-way communication systems. Where a two-way communication system is provided to gain admittance to a building or facility or to restricted areas within a building or facility, the system shall comply with ICC/ANSI A117.1.

1109.19 Laundry equipment. Where three or fewer washing machines or clothes dryers are provided in spaces required to be accessible, at least one of each type shall comply with ICC/ANSI A117.1. Where more than three washing machines or clothes dryers are provided, at least two of each shall comply with ICC/ANSI A117.1.

1109.20 Vending machines and similar equipment. In restaurants and cafeterias, spaces for vending machines and similar equipment shall comply with ICC/ANSI A117.1.

1109.21 Automatic teller machines and fare machines. Where automatic teller machines or self-service fare vending, collection, or adjustment machines are provided, at least one machine of each type at each location where such machines are provided shall be accessible. Where bins are provided for envelopes, waste paper, or other purposes, at least one of each type shall be accessible.

1109.22 Depositories, vending machines, change machines, and fuel-dispensing machines. Where provided, at least one of each type of depository, vending machine, change machine, and fuel-dispensing machine shall comply with ICC/ANSI A117.1 Section 309.

Exception: Drive-up-only depositories shall not be required to comply with ICC/ANSI A117.1 Section 309.

SECTION 1110A SIGNAGE

1110.1 Signs. Required accessible elements shall be identified by the International Symbol of Accessibility at the following locations:

1. Accessible parking spaces required by Section 1106.1 except where the total number of parking spaces provided is five or less.
2. Accessible passenger loading zones.
3. Accessible areas of refuge required by Section 1003.2.13.5.

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4. Accessible rooms where multiple single-user toilet or bathing rooms are clustered at a single location.
5. Accessible entrances where not all entrances are accessible.
6. Accessible check-out aisles where not all aisles are accessible. The sign, where provided, shall be above the check-out aisle in the same location as the check-out aisle number or type of check-out identification.
7. Unisex toilet and bathing rooms.
8. Accessible dressing, fitting, and locker rooms where not all such rooms are accessible.
9. Required accessible portable toilets and bathing facilities.

1110.2 Permanent designations. Where exterior signs are provided as permanent designations of permanent interior rooms and spaces at the door of the space they serve, the signs shall be tactile. Where interior signs are provided as permanent designations of permanent interior rooms and spaces, the signs shall be tactile. Where pictograms are provided as permanent designations of permanent interior rooms and spaces, the pictograms shall have tactile text descriptors. Signage shall comply with ICC/ANSI A117.1.

1110.3 Directional signage. Directional signage indicating the route to the nearest like accessible element shall be provided at the following locations. These directional signs shall include the International Symbol of Accessibility.

1. Inaccessible building entrances.
2. Inaccessible public toilets and bathing facilities.
3. Elevators not serving an accessible route.
4. At each separate-sex toilet and bathing room indicating the location of the nearest unisex toilet or bathing room where provided in accordance with Section 1109.2.1.

1110.4 Directional and informational signs. Signs which provide direction to, or information about, permanent interior spaces of the site and facilities shall contain visual characters complying with ICC/ANSI A117.1.

Exception: Building directories, personnel names, company or occupant names and logos, menus and temporary signs are not required to comply with ICC/ANSI A117.1.

1110.5 Other signs. Signage indicating special accessibility provisions shall be provided as follows:

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1. In assembly areas required to comply with Section 1108.2.4, a sign notifying the general public of the availability of assistive listening systems shall be provided at ticket offices or similar locations and shall include the International Symbol of Access for Hearing Loss.
2. In assembly areas required to comply with Section 1108.2.5, a sign notifying the general public of the availability of designated aisle seats shall be provided at ticket offices or similar locations.
3. A tactile sign, including raised letters and Braille, stating: EXIT, shall be provided at the following locations: doors to exit stairways, exit discharge doors from exit passageways, exit doors, and horizontal exit doors.
4. At exits and elevators serving a required accessible space, but not providing an approved accessible means of egress, visual and tactile signs shall be installed indicating the location of accessible means of egress.
5. Signs required to provide instructions in areas of refuge shall include visual and tactile characters.
6. At bus stops and terminals, signage must be provided in accordance with Section 1112.4.
7. At fixed transportation facilities and stations, signage must be provided in accordance with Sections 1113.2.2 through 1113.2.2.3.

SECTION 1111A TELEPHONES

1111.1 General. Where public pay telephones, public closed-circuit telephones, or other types of public telephones are provided, accessible public telephones shall be provided in accordance with Sections 1111.2 through 1111.5 for each type of public telephone provided. For purposes of this section, a bank of telephones shall be considered two or more adjacent telephones.

1111.2 Wheelchair accessible telephones. Where public telephones are provided, wheelchair accessible telephones complying with ICC/ANSI A117.1 shall be provided in accordance with Table 1111.2.

TABLE 1111.2

NUMBER OF TELEPHONES PROVIDED ON A FLOOR OR LEVEL	MINIMUM REQUIRED NUMBER OF WHEELCHAIR- ACCESSIBLE TELEPHONES
1 or more single units	1 per floor, level, or exterior site
1 bank	1 per floor, level, or

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	exterior site
2 or more banks	1 per bank ^a

- a. At least one telephone per floor shall provide a forward approach complying with ICC/ANSI A117.1, except for exterior installations where dial-tone-first service is available.

1111.3 Volume controls. All public telephones shall have volume controls complying with ICC/ANSI A117.1.

1111.4 TTYs. TTYs complying with ICC/ANSI A117.1 shall be provided in accordance with Sections 1111.4.1 through 1111.4.9.

1111.4.1 Bank requirements. Where four or more public pay telephones are provided at a bank of telephones, at least one public TTY shall be provided at that bank.

Exception: TTYs are not required at banks of telephones located within 200 feet (60 960 mm) of, and on the same floor as, a bank containing a public TTY.

1111.4.2 Floor requirement. Where four or more public pay telephones are provided on a floor of a private building, at least one public TTY shall be provided on that floor. Where at least one public pay telephone is provided on a floor of a public building, at least one public TTY shall be provided on that floor.

1111.4.3 Building requirement. Where four or more public pay telephones are provided in a private building, at least one public TTY shall be provided in the building. Where at least one public pay telephone is provided in a public building, at least one public TTY shall be provided in that building.

1111.4.4 Site requirement. Where four or more public pay telephones are provided on an exterior site, at least one public TTY shall be provided on the site.

1111.4.5 Rest stops, emergency road stops, and service plazas. Where a public pay telephone is provided at a public rest stop, emergency road stop or service plaza, at least one public TTY shall be provided.

1111.4.6 Hospitals. Where a public pay telephone is provided in or adjacent to a hospital emergency room, hospital recovery room, or hospital waiting room, at least one public TTY shall be provided at each such location.

1111.4.7 Transportation facilities. Transportation facilities shall be provided with TTYs in accordance with Section 1113.2.5 in addition to the TTYs required by Sections 1111.4.1 through 1111.4.4.

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1111.4.8 Signs. Public TTYs shall be identified by the International Symbol of TTY complying with ICC/ANSI A117.1. Directional signs indicating the location of the nearest public TTY shall be provided at banks of public pay telephones not containing a public TTY. Such signs shall comply with ICC/ANSI A117.1 and shall include the International Symbol of TTY.

1111.4.9 Detention and correctional facilities. In detention and correctional facilities, where a public pay telephone is provided in a secured area used only by detainees or inmates and security personnel, then at least one TTY shall be provided in at least one secured area.

1111.5 Shelves for portable TTYs. Where a bank of telephones in the interior of a building consists of three or more public pay telephones, at least one public pay telephone at the bank shall be provided with a shelf and an electrical outlet in accordance with ICC/ANSI A117.1.

SECTION 1112A BUS STOPS AND TERMINALS

1112.1 General. Bus stops and terminals shall comply with Sections 1112.2 through 1112.5.

1112.2 Bus stop pads. Where new bus stop pads are constructed at bus stops, bays or other areas where a lift or ramp is to be deployed, they shall comply with Sections 1112.2.1 through 1112.2.4.

1112.2.1 Surface. Bus stop pads shall have a firm, stable surface.

1112.2.2 Dimensions. Bus stop pads shall have a clear length of 96 inches (2438 mm) minimum measured from the curb or vehicle roadway edge and a clear width of 60 inches (1524 mm) minimum measured parallel to the vehicle roadway to the maximum extent allowed by legal or site constraints.

1112.2.3 Connection. Bus stop pads shall be connected to streets, sidewalks or pedestrian paths by an accessible route complying with Section 1104.

1112.2.4 Slope. The slope of the bus stop pad parallel to the roadway shall, to the extent practicable, be the same as the roadway. For water drainage, a maximum slope of 1:48 perpendicular to the roadway is allowed.

1112.3 Bus shelters. Where provided, new or replaced bus shelters shall provide a minimum clear floor or ground space complying with ICC/ANSI A117.1. Such shelters shall be connected by an accessible route to the boarding area required by 1112.2.

1112.4 Signs. New bus route identification signs shall comply with ICC/ANSI A117.1.

Exception: Bus schedules, timetables and maps that are posted at the bus stop or bus bay are not required to comply with this requirement.